

Israel holds 5 Arabs without trial

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli authorities ordered five Palestinians from the occupied West Bank to be detained without trial for up to six months on suspicion of anti-Israeli resistance activities, military officials said on Monday. The Palestinians, aged 19 to 27, were arrested on Sunday and accused of activities for guerrilla organisations, incitement and attacks on Israeli vehicles. Four Palestinians from Balata refugee camp near Nablus were jailed for six months and a fifth, from the village of Ubeidiyyah near Bethlehem, was jailed for three months. The Israeli officials named the five as Riyad Nusseim, 25, Jamil Kitawi, 24, Nasser Abu Varda, 19, Bassem Jarmi, 26, all of Balata, and Shukri Radida, 27, of Ubeidiyyah. In another development, unidentified assailants threw three petrol bombs at Israeli army vehicles in the occupied West Bank on Sunday night, but caused no damage or injuries, Israeli army radio reported. The radio said one bomb was thrown outside the Balata camp and the other two at an army vehicle near the Jewish settlement of Ofra.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

Fahd calls for Arab unity

JEDDAH (AP) — King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz expressed regret that the crisis in the Gulf region overshadows the Palestinian and Lebanese problems, stressing the importance of Arab unity to confront the "aggressive plot whose dimensions are unfolding." The Saudi Press Agency quoted Information Minister Ali Al Shaer as saying the monarch gave his views at the weekly session of his council of ministers. Mr. Shaer said the king analysed the Gulf situation in light of last week's sharp escalation of attacks by Iran and Iraq in the waterway. The monarch was quoted as saying that "it is regrettable that we note that the Gulf developments are overshadowing the most important causes of the Arab Nation, led by the Palestinian case and Lebanon." King Fahd said the Lebanese, who have endured "bloody tragedy" since civil war broke out in 1975, were now beset by an "unbearable" deterioration of economic conditions. He also referred to Afghanistan, where guerrillas are fighting the Soviet army and the Moscow-backed Kabul government, as one of the issues that has been relegated because of the Iran-Iraq war.

Volume 12 Number 3571

AMMAN, TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1987, MUHARRAM 15, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King sends good wishes to Brazil

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday sent a congratulatory cable to Brazilian President Jose Sarney. In his cable, King Hussein congratulated President Sarney and the Brazilian people on the occasion of Brazil's Independence Day, and wished the president good health and happiness, and the Brazilian people further progress and prosperity.

Spanish envoy ends term in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — Spain's ambassador to Jordan, Emilio Menendez Del Valle, leaves Amman today at the end of a three-year term in Amman. On this occasion, the ambassador held a reception on Monday which was attended by senior Jordanian officials and members of the diplomatic corps. Mr. Menendez Del Valle will take over as Spain's ambassador to Rome.

Klibi condemns Israeli raids

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi on Monday condemned the recent Israeli raids on Palestinian refugee camps in South Lebanon describing them as a flagrant example of "Israel's organised state terror." In a statement issued here, Mr. Klibi called on the international community to launch immediate actions and measures capable of putting an end to Israel's aggression and its continuous violation of international charters and norms. "The international community should not remain silent over the Israeli aggressions not because they claim lives of innocent people but because Israel considers such silence as condoning by the international community of its aggressive attitudes and actions," Mr. Klibi said.

Cheysson: Economic cooperation needed for Mideast peace

ATHENS (R) — The European Community (EC) commissioner for Mediterranean policy, Claude Cheysson, said on Monday that joint economic development between all countries in the Middle East was necessary for peace in the area. Speaking at a luncheon at the European Jewish Congress here Mr. Cheysson said peace talks in the Middle East should go beyond territorial and political matters. "It is vital that peace negotiations in the Middle East do not deal only with territorial and political issues but also with a joint economic development of all peoples in the area," he said.

Vorontsov and Larjani hold talks

MOSCOW (R) — Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Mohammad Larjani arrived in Moscow on Monday and had talks with a Soviet first deputy foreign minister, Yury Vorontsov, the official news agency TASS said. It gave no immediate details of the meeting. Mr. Larjani came to Moscow to exchange views on Soviet-Iranian relations and international issues, TASS said. Soviet-Iranian diplomatic contacts have increased in the last year, and the two countries have consulted each other on developments in the Gulf war. Mr. Larjani was in Moscow in July.

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National conference on education adopts comprehensive reform plan

By Salameh B. Ne'matt and Rana Sabbagh
Jordan Times Staff Reporters

AMMAN — Efforts geared towards reforming Jordan's national education system gained substantial ground on Monday with the adoption of comprehensive resolutions that were backed unanimously by participants in a national conference on education.

Resolutions that emerged from the two-day conference, which was inaugurated by His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday, were solidified by the adoption of an "execution mechanism" that guaranteed realisation of the resolutions through a predetermined financial, technical and chronological working plan. The announcement of the plan by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, who chaired the conference, crowned a two-year effort on the highest level in which the Crown Prince took the initiative.

"We have agreed in principle

on a mechanism to implement the conference's resolutions on educational reform through a well-devised working plan," Prince Hassan told a gathering of nearly 300 senior level officials, deputies and education experts.

The conference followed intensive studies conducted by education experts in various governorates and field trips to schools and meetings with students and teachers conducted by the Crown Prince.

Discussions of the national conference were based on detailed reports on the educational policy in general, school curricula,

teaching methods and administration.

Recommendations included in the detailed reports aimed at laying new grounds for a developed national policy through wide-scale reforms "will not be shelved," said Prince Hassan.

In the coming six weeks proposals in the reports will be divided according to short, medium and long term plans and a "thorough" implementation will start by the beginning of 1988, the Crown Prince said.

Education Minister Thouqan Hindawi, a staunch supporter of education reform, told the Jordan Times that not all short-range recommendations would be executed by the beginning of 1988. He said some of the measures "could start very soon."

The Crown Prince said the Education Council, which is in charge of drawing up and implementing resolutions and policies in this field, would set up a "technical arm" responsible for executing the national conference's resolutions before the end of October this year through a specialised "operation room"

staffed by experts and specialists.

Technical groups would emerge from the gatherings responsible for the operation room to follow up on the implementation of the framework of educational reform.

According to the final resolutions, the operation room would eventually form a "nucleus" for a research centre to conduct studies in this regard and cooperate with all ministries and public and private organisations whose role is parallel to the social-educational sector.

A number of officials and experts told the Jordan Times they considered the conference as "a great success" and a breakthrough in the direction of developing education in the Kingdom.

A detailed and thorough analysis of the whole educational spectrum helped the conference in crossing the system's Ts and dotting its Is, and in analysing the points of weakness and strength in Jordan's education policy, according to a senior government

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Lull in Gulf warfronts ahead of U.N. mission

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Fighting in the Gulf war on Monday appeared to have entered a lull prior to the visit to Tehran and Baghdad later this week of U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Political sources expect it to stay quiet on the warfronts until the secretary general completes his Security Council peace mission and leaves the area.

Iran attacked its last ship in the Gulf early on Thursday after hitting seven others during the previous three days.

Iraq's last reported attack on a tanker was early on Saturday morning, its 15th in an eight-day period.

The ground war also appeared to be entering a quieter phase. Iraq's nightly war communiqué on Sunday said Iranian shelling of Iraq's southern port city of Basra had injured one person, following intensive bombardments and high casualty figures on Thursday and Friday.

Baghdad reported no shelling of the city at all on Saturday.

The slowdown in Iranian shelling coincided with an apparent halt by Iraq in its attacks against Iranian oil facilities.

The last attacks were on Friday, the day the Security Council decided to send Mr. Perez de Cuellar to the two countries to arrange a ceasefire.

Baghdad's Sunday night com-

munique made no mention of any activity by Iraqi warplanes or helicopter gunships. A military spokesman said there had been no air activity during the day.

The Security Council asked both countries to cease hostilities while the U.N. chief is in the war zone on his mission, based on the council's July 20 resolution demanding an immediate ceasefire.

Iran has said it will exercise self-restraint during the visit, but Baghdad, though it welcomed Mr. Perez de Cuellar's visit, has not announced any such commitment. Political sources expect it to do so eventually.

Baghdad has accepted the ceasefire call, provided that Iran does also, but Tehran has neither rejected nor accepted it.

Iraq wants the council to impose sanctions on Iran for refusing its order and has said it will continue attacking Iran's oil and economic installations until it does.

Nearly two dozen ships had been attacked by the two sides since the tanker war flared anew on Aug. 29, and Iraq stepped up air attacks on land targets in Iran.

A Gulf-based Western diplomat said that aside from a new crisis between Kuwait and Iran, the situation had become "a lot quieter" since the U.N. official's trip to Baghdad and Tehran was announced Friday.

Libya and Iraq discuss normalising relations

BAGHDAD (AP) — Libyan Foreign Minister Jadhaf Azouzi Al Talhi, the first ranking Libyan to visit Iraq in more than two years, discussed normalising relations Monday and efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war.

Baghdad Radio said Mr. Talhi flew in late Sunday and was met by Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz and senior officials.

The radio gave no details on Monday's talks. But Mr. Talhi's visit appeared to mark a major shift by Libya, which has been one of Iran's few allies in the seven-year-old Gulf war.

Mr. Talhi flew in from Kuwait where he had held talks with senior officials on the war and fears in the region that the conflict could spread.

Newspapers in the Gulf said Mr. Talhi would tell Iraqi leaders that Libya was ready to normalise relations with Baghdad and press Tehran to accept a negotiated settlement to the war.

Iraq severed relations with the government of Muammar Qadhafi in June 1985 in protest against Libya's alliance with Iran.

Relations between Iraq and Libya, once co-members of the Arab "Steadfastness Front" against Israel, had soured earlier with the war broke out in September 1980.

Last month, Libya and Syria blocked moves by the foreign ministers of the Arab League to

cut diplomatic ties with Tehran and isolate it.

Attempts in the past to reconcile Tripoli and Baghdad have failed because Iraq insisted that Libya stop supporting Iran.

Iraq accused Libya of supplying Iran with missiles used to bombard the Iraqi capital and of helping Tehran acquire other weapons.

Before leaving Kuwait, Mr. Talhi told reporters that Libya looked forward to seeing an end to the Gulf war, which he said was "jeopardising Arab security."

He added: "Libya is keen to work together with other Arab countries to end this war."

He said he would discuss "means of normalising relations between the two sisterly countries" — Iraq and Libya — while he was in Baghdad.

In Kuwait, Mr. Talhi called for "Arab collaboration to repulse dangers besetting the Arab Nation."

He did not elaborate on his country's current stand regarding its alliance with Iran. But he noted that Colonel Qadhafi believed the war should be ended and "perils threatening the Arab land...repulsed."

Col. Qadhafi has recently criticised the religious fanaticism of Tehran's rulers, but has stopped short of scrapping the alliance.

French artillery downs Libyan bomber over Chadian capital

N'DJAMENA (Agencies) — French artillerymen downed a Libyan Tupolev-22 bomber with a missile Monday over N'djamena, the Chadian capital more than 1,000 kilometres from Libya, and another Tupolev bombed the eastern town of Abeche, Chad said.

The action came just two days after Chadian troops struck into Libyan territory for the first time on Saturday and captured a major air and ground base at Matanzas-Sarra.

The Libyan news agency JANA, monitored in London, acknowledged one of its planes had been hit during what it called two "successful air raids" into Chad.

"The Libyan air force launched successful air raids on the military airbase of Abeche and N'djamena airport following its transformation into a military base receiving continuously U.S.-Israeli reinforcements," JANA said.

JANA also warned all civil aviation to avoid Chadian air space and advised all embassies and foreign nationals in N'djamena to "evacuate the city immediately to preserve their safety."

Two heavy bombers raided the N'djamena suburb of Farcha re-

sponding to Saturday's thrust into southern Libya by Chad President Hissene Habre's forces.

French troops, stationed in southern Chad to protect the country from Libyan attacks, shot down one of the Tupolevs with an anti-aircraft missile, killing the three-man crew.

The second Libyan bomber escaped northwards, according to reports.

Sources quoted by Renter said they believed the same planes had earlier bombed Abeche, 700 kilometres east of the capital. Casualty figures there were not immediately known.

Chad said no bombs were dropped in the abortive N'djamena raid, which they said illustrated Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi's anger over Chad's weekend assault on Matanzas-Sarra.

It was the first Chadian drive into Libyan territory and Chad said it destroyed 30 combat aircraft and killed or captured hundreds of Libyan soldiers.

Libya's aircraft were able to penetrate so far into Chadian territory, protected by the French in an operation known as "Sparrow-Hawk" which concentrated around N'djamena.

The French presence in southern Chad includes Mirage fighters, Jaguar bombers, an Atlantic reconnaissance plane and a battery of Crotale and Hawk anti-aircraft missiles around the capital. There are also two radar bases, situated at Mousso and to the north of N'djamena and at Abeche.

Monday's action followed a warning from Libya's ambassador to Paris that the situation in the former French colony was dramatic and France should beware of "pouring oil on the flames."

The French Defence Ministry confirmed that its defence force in Chad downed the Soviet-made bomber.

Libya's ambassador to Paris, Hamed Al Houdri, blamed France for the tension in Chad, citing Paris's military aid to President Habre.

"All French people should realise that the situation could be dramatic" he said in a television interview broadcast just before news of the raid reached Paris. "Those who put oil on the flames risk getting burned."

Jordan renews pledge of support for Kuwait against Iran threats

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

AMMAN — Jordan on Monday renewed its pledge of support for Kuwait in the face of Iranian threats and reaffirmed the Kingdom's backing for Kuwait's efforts to end the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war in line with Resolution 598 of the U.N. Security Council.

The pledge came during a meeting between His Majesty King Hussein and Kuwaiti Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah. The Kuwaiti minister delivered to the King a message from the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the message dealt with the current Arab situation and recent developments in the Gulf region as well as Jordanian-Kuwaiti relations.

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His Majesty King Hussein on Monday confers with Kuwaiti Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah (Petra photo)

The King's meeting with Sheikh Sabah was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali and Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs and Acting Foreign

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King receives Prince Nayef

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Monday received at Al Nadwa Palace Saudi Arabia's interior minister, Prince Nayef Ibn Abdul Aziz, and discussed with him the latest developments in the Gulf and the current situation in the region.

Prince Nayef, who arrived here Monday evening on an official visit, conveyed greetings from King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz to King Hussein.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the King and Prince Nayef also reviewed Jordanian and Saudi endeavours to consolidate Arab unity and efforts to end the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

The King hosted a dinner in honour of Prince Nayef Monday night.

The meeting and dinner were attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Interior Minister Rajai Dajani, Public



His Majesty King Hussein on Monday meets Saudi Arabia's interior minister, Prince Nayef Ibn Abdul Aziz (Petra photo)

Security Director-General Lieutenant-General Abdul Hadi Al Majali, the commander of the badia region police as well as the Saudi ambassador to Jordan and the Jordanian ambassador to Saudi Arabia.

During his three-day visit to Jordan, Prince Nayef, who is also

head of the Saudi Higher Information Council, is expected to be received by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. Prince Nayef and Interior Minister Dajani are scheduled to hold talks on security-related issues and bilateral cooperation in this field.

W. German hostage released

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — West German hostage Alfred Schmidt was set free on Monday in a new coup for Syria after secret negotiations between Bonn, Tehran and Damascus.

Mr. Schmidt, 47, was one of two West Germans seized in west Beirut in January after the arrest of suspected hijacker Mohammad Ali Hamadei in Frankfurt.

Mr. Schmidt was apparently handed over to West German diplomats in Damascus after repeated statements from Syrian and Iranian officials that release of one of the two men was imminent.

"I can confirm that Mr. Schmidt is in the custody of the West German embassy," embassy spokesman Freuden Hammer said.

Hammer refused to allow Mr. Schmidt to be photographed or

questioned at the embassy in a leafy Damascus suburb, saying this might endanger Mr. Schmidt's fellow hostage Rudolf Cordes, 53.

The Syrian Foreign Ministry did not stage welcoming ceremonies and news conferences that are usual at such releases and Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Shara'a told reporters: "I have nothing to say. Don't waste your time."

In Bonn, the West German government said Iran and Syria had helped broker the release of Mr. Schmidt, but officials denied the government had made concessions to arrange the deal.

West German officials said Mr. Schmidt had not been released as part of a deal that would eventually win freedom for Mr. Hamadei.

"Iran and Syria both helped

win (Mr. Schmidt's) release, that I can confirm," Foreign Ministry spokesman Juergen Chrobog told reporters. "They both said they would help us, and they did."

"We have good relations with Tehran and Syria, and personal contacts with leaders there," Chrobog added. "There is trust between us and those countries and that has helped."

Officials said they did not know why the kidnappers chose to release Mr. Schmidt and not Mr. Cordes. Mr. Schmidt was to fly out of Damascus late Monday.

Mr. Schmidt's release was first reported by the state radio in Beirut.

The broadcast said an anonymous caller claiming to speak for the Holy Warriors for Freedom told the government-run

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Honecker begins W. German visit

BONN (Agencies) — East German Communist leader Erich Honecker began an historic visit to West Germany on Monday and said that war, which led to the country's partition, must never again start from German soil.

The near-identical flags of the two countries fluttered and an army military band played the national anthems as Chancellor Helmut Kohl received Mr. Honecker at the chancellery.

"My most important aim will be to see how both German states can actively work to fulfil their obligation and ensure that war never again emanates from German soil, but only peace," Mr. Honecker said in an arrival statement.

Mr. Honecker, 75, looked uneasy at the start of his five-day visit, the crowning achievement of a long campaign to gain international acceptance for East Germany, which he was governed since 1971.

Tight security ringed the black limousine taking Mr. Honecker from the Cologne-Bonn airport where he arrived on a special

aircraft of the East German Interflug airline, a Soviet Ilyushin-62.

Cologne police said they were looking for a Mercedes car with stolen plates which approached an airport entry gate before Mr. Honecker's arrival. It sped off when police approached, a spokesman said.

Mr. Honecker will spend two days in Bonn with talks with Dr. Kohl and government leaders before touring industrial centres and stopping at his hometown of Wiebelskirchen.

Mr. Honecker, who served 10 years in jail during the Hitler era, began his political career as a youth in the Communist movement in the Saar, now part of West Germany.

After the welcome ceremony, Mr. Honecker met Dr. Kohl for an hour before seeing President Richard von Weizsaecker.

At the chancellery, a group of right-wing students protested at the post-war partition of Germany, holding up a banner saying "Germany, united fatherland."

The words were taken from a line of the East German anthem, banned by the Communist authorities after they dropped the idea of German reunification in the 1950s.

In his talks with Mr. Honecker, Dr. Kohl demanded an end to East German border guards' shoot-to-kill orders aimed at would-be escapees.

"The chancellor, in his direct talks, demanded that Honecker lift the shoot-to-kill orders on the boundaries between the two German nations, and that he guarantee respect for human rights in East Germany," chief government spokesman Friedhelm Ost told a news conference.

Ost said that Dr. Kohl continued by saying: "Right on the border splitting Germany, the use and the threat of force can no longer be a political means."

Dr. Kohl added that West Germany continues to strive for the reunification of the two German nations and for greater freedom of travel between the two countries.

Ost did not say how Mr. Honecker reacted to the demands.

Italian arms firm reportedly planned to ship mines to Iran

ROME (R) — An Italian magistrate investigating an arms and drugs smuggling scandal says he has evidence that a leading arms manufacturer planned vast illegal shipments to Iran.

Ferdinando Borletti, the arrested head of the arms company Valsella Meccanotecnica and a board member of carmaker Fiat, was due to be questioned by Magistrate Augusto Lama in the northern port of La Spezia on Monday, judicial sources said.

Borletti, his son and four Valsella managers were among 32 people arrested on suspicion of illegal arms exports and criminal association after a Beirut-registered ship, Boustany I, was ordered into the southern port of Bari last Wednesday and light arms and drugs were found on board.

Judicial sources said magistrates suspected that the Boustany I was among at least seven vessels used to carry illegal arms to the Middle East and make return journeys with weapons for Arab guerrillas in Europe and

drugs for the mafia. Lama, who issued the arrest warrants, told a weekend news conference that Valsella had been suspected since February of planning to ship several million anti-personnel, land and sea mines to Iran via Syria.

"We lacked documentary evidence of this traffic and the responsibility of Valsella... which we have now obtained in the course of operations following the seizure of the ship," Mr. Lama said.

He said part of a consignment of 30,000 anti-personnel mines produced by Valsella and authorised for export to Nigeria in 1986 was also believed to have been diverted to Syria.

Of the 32 people arrested, 17 were foreign crew of the Boustany I and two suspected members of a Sicilian mafia clan.

Thirteen people are still being sought, including a suspected Swiss-Italian middleman.

Police and magistrates say the man fled from a hotel room in Bari the day the Boustany I was impounded, leaving behind documents implicating Valsella in illicit arms deals.

Valsella Meccanotecnica, based in the northern city of Brescia, has been 50 per cent owned by Fiat since early 1986. Fiat has two representatives on Valsella's six-man board but said it had no part in its management.

"Valsella is not managed by Fiat but by members of the Borletti family. Magistrates have not taken any action against any Fiat member of the Valsella board," a Fiat spokesman told Reuters.

Last month, Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti ordered an investigation into allegations by the French magazine L'Evenement Du Jeudi that Valsella had supplied mines to Iran between 1981 and 1984.

In Italy, all arms exports have to be cleared by the government.

Sales are prohibited to Iran, Iraq, Syria and Libya because of war or alleged guerrilla links.

Industry Minister Adolfo Battaglia told Italian television he had ordered his staff to reject arms export requests from any company suspected of clandestine arms sales in the past.

The Boustany I, officially laden with scrap iron, was still being searched on Monday. Its original destination was the Ligurian port of La Spezia and it was not clear why it was in Bari, on the opposite coast of Italy.

Mr. Lama said in a newspaper interview on Monday that the investigations were only just beginning.

They had originated primarily from 15-month-old inquiries into the role of suspected Italian middlemen in alleged illegal arms deals.

Magistrates have also been trying to find out how weapons used in an attack that killed 16 people at Rome Airport in December 1985 had entered Italy.

Walters: Iran could accept ceasefire

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. ambassador to the United Nations Vernon Walters has said that Iran might agree quickly to end hostilities with Iraq, adding that if it did not, Tehran should be punished by the world's nations.

U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar is scheduled to travel to Tehran this week in an attempt to persuade Iran to accept a U.N. Security Council ceasefire resolution halting the seven-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

Gen. Walters said in a television interview that the government of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini was more likely to delay efforts at peace.

Asked if there was a chance Mr. Perez de Cuellar's visit could produce results, Gen. Walters replied: "Since the Iranians are so unpredictable, yes there is."

But he added: "I think they will stall further, and if they stall further it is clear we must move to enforcement" of the July 20 resolution calling on both nations to cease hostilities.

The enforcement could take the form of an arms embargo against Iran by the world's nations or other sanctions, said Gen. Walters, who serves as a member of President Reagan's cabinet.

As the conflict spread to attacks on oil tankers, the United States increased its naval forces in the Gulf to the present 40 warships to escort Kuwaiti tankers under the U.S. flag in international waters.

"I don't think anyone has to worry about U.S. resolve. We have a president who is tough," Gen. Walters said.

Meanwhile, the Defence Department said that three Atlantic Fleet ocean minesweepers had left Virginia for the Gulf area. Upon arrival, the minesweepers will be assigned to the U.S. Central Command's Joint Task Force, Middle East.

The minesweepers are the USS Inflict, the USS Fearless and the USS Illusive.

While U.S. officials have generally been upbeat about the chances of Mr. Perez de Cuellar's success, private analysts say they doubt whether the U.N. chief will be able to broker a Gulf peace.

They cite Iran's insistence that the United Nations should blame Iraq for starting the war.

Iraq's ambassador to the United States, Nizar Hamdon, said in the same interview with Gen. Walters that his government could not accept blame for the war.

"We have our points and arguments on how the war started and they have their own," Mr. Hamdon said. Iraq would like the matter put before the International Court of Justice.

Gen. Walters said Mr. Perez de Cuellar would go to Iran and Iraq to discuss ways to put the resolution into effect but not change it.

U.S., Israel obstacles to peace — Arafat

GENEVA (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat expressed concern Monday about "dangerous developments" in the Gulf and accused the United States and Israel of escalating tension in the region.

He also called for an end to "criminal" Israeli raids on Palestinian areas and said U.S. and Israeli policies are the major obstacle to peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Arafat, in a wide-ranging speech to an international conference on Palestine, reaffirmed PLO support for the convening of an international Middle East peace conference "if the PLO is to have equal footing."

Israel wants any conference to exclude the PLO, Arafat has said. It would accept Palestinian representation through a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation to a conference.

Mr. Arafat expressed his "deepest concern for the increase in tension and violence in the Gulf region, as well as for the definite dangers this increase and presence represents for international peace."

He said the Gulf region "is witnessing dangerous developments because of the Iranian war and the consequent massing and heavy presence of the navies, especially the U.S. Navy."

"There, the U.S.-Israeli alliance is playing an ugly role by escalating the mode of the war, and expanding it," Mr. Arafat told the conference of non-governmental organisations, which opened Monday.

He called on participants at the three-day meeting to work toward "lifting the siege laid on our camps in Beirut and southern Lebanon (and toward) putting an end to the Israeli air and naval raids which are of a criminal nature and are continuously being launched against the Lebanese villages."

He did not specifically mention Saturday's attack by the Israeli air force on Palestinian areas in southern Lebanon in which up to 41 people were reported killed and 40 wounded.

Mr. Arafat called for an immediate end to the Iran-Iraq war and "for solving the conflict by peaceful means." He said this would include both parties

accepting the recent U.N. Security Council Resolution calling for a ceasefire, which only Iraq has accepted.

Mr. Arafat said the conflict over Palestine was the key to peace in the Middle East.

"The only and fundamental obstacle that stands in the face of just, permanent and durable peace in Palestine and the Middle East is the American-Israeli stumbling block," he said.

He accused Israel, "with the help of the United States of America and some European countries," of acquiring nuclear weapons and threatening to use them several times.

Mr. Arafat was to meet Tuesday with the No. 2 official in the Swiss Foreign Ministry, Edouard Brunner, a scheduled meeting which Israel said last week it "deplored."

Switzerland has offered to host an eventual Middle East peace conference.

The Israeli Ambassador in Geneva, Pinhas Eliaz, told the Associated Press last Friday that Mr. Arafat's appearance at the conference was an attempt to put himself in the limelight and gain political mileage.

PLO presses for Egyptian mediation

CAIRO (R) — A high-level Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) delegation pressed top Egyptian officials on Monday for Cairo's help to resume a dialogue with Jordan.

"We have asked for help to resume coordination with Jordan in preparation for an international Middle East peace conference," Bishop Elias Khoury, member of the PLO's Executive Committee, told reporters.

The delegation, which also included PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's office director Ramzi Khoury, met Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmad Esmat Abdul Megid and Osama Baz, President Hosni Mubarak's top political adviser.

Jordan suspended political coordination with the PLO leadership on a joint approach to peace in February 1986 after the PLO failed to publicly endorse two key United Nations resolutions on the Palestinian question.

Egypt has tried to mediate an end to the Jordan-PLO rift.

Although Mr. Mubarak earlier this year ordered the closure of PLO offices in Cairo after the PLO sharply attacked Egypt's 1979 treaty with Israel, contacts with PLO officials have been maintained.

Mr. Khoury said the PLO sought "a peaceful settlement but not surrender" to resolve the Middle East conflict through a confederation with Jordan.

Schmidt kidnapers linked to Hezbollah

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — The Holy Warriors for Freedom faction is widely believed to be a cover name used by a senior member of the militant Shi'ite Muslim Hezbollah, or Party of God, in efforts to free two brothers held in West Germany.

Abdul Hadi Hamadei, 27, chief of the pro-Iranian Hezbollah's security apparatus in Beirut, is believed to have masterminded the kidnapping of West German engineer Alfred Schmidt and businessman Rudolf Cordes in January.

Informants say he seized the Germans to trade them for his brothers, Mohammad Ali and Ali Abbas.

"Political rhetoric is scarce in all statements attributed to the Holy Warriors for Freedom," a Shi'ite source said, speaking on condition of anonymity.

"Abdul Hadi is interested only in his two brothers, not in politics."

"He used his position within the party and men from the party to carry out the abductions and that dragged Hezbollah, as well as Iran and Syria into the German hostages' affair."

The radical Hezbollah is believed to be the umbrella for most of the Shi'ite groups biding foreign hostages in Lebanon and militant extremists waging a guerrilla war against Israel and its militia allies in South Lebanon.

The Holy Warriors first emerged as a faction in Lebanon's terrorist lexicon with a statement July 8 offering to trade Cordes and Schmidt for Moham-

mad Ali Hamadei. The statement was accompanied by a photocopy of Cordes' passport.

Hamadei, 23, was arrested at Frankfurt airport on Jan. 13 carrying liquid explosives in wine bottles. The United States requested his extradition to face charges of hijacking a TWA airliner in June 1985 and killing a U.S. Navy diver aboard the plane.

But Bonn rejected the U.S. demand and said Hamadei would stand trial in West Germany.

The Holy Warriors issued another statement on Sept. 4 saying they would free one of the Germans within 10 days if Bonn honoured an alleged Syrian-guaranteed agreement on a timetable to free the Hamadeis.

Iran proposes PoW exchange with Iraq

LONDON (R) — Iran has proposed the reciprocal release of certain categories of prisoners captured in the Gulf war, the Iranian News Agency IRNA reported on Monday.

IRNA, received here, said Mohammad Nazaran, secretary of Iran's Supreme Defence Council, announced the move at a Tehran press conference on Sunday.

He also said Iran would unilaterally release more than 100 Iraqi prisoners to the International Red Cross during the period Sept. 22-28.

Mr. Nazaran said Iran submitted a nine-point proposal to the Red Cross last week under which more prisoners would be released if Baghdad agreed to a reciprocal exchange.

Under the proposal the follow-

ing category of prisoners would be released: Those disabled, wounded or incurably ill, those who had spent more than five years in prison camps, those over 60, those under 16 at the time of capture, and doctors, relief workers and other non-combatants.

Mr. Nazaran invited international observers to visit Iraqi prisoners in Iran, IRNA reported.

Italy's Gulf force delayed by parliamentary debate

ROME (R) — Italy's decision to send a naval task force to the Gulf has provoked a political row which will delay the ships' departure at least until the end of this week.

The decision, made by the cabinet last Friday, was on Monday being presented to the Senate Defence Commission at the start of a week of examination by various parliamentary committees.

Only when this process is completed will the warships set sail, Defence Ministry officials said.

Defence Minister Valerio Zanone wants merely to inform parliament of the cabinet decision but opposition parties, led by the powerful Communists, are demanding a full vote.

Senior Communist politician Luciano Lama said the government move was "dangerous and mistaken."

The decision has also been sharply criticised by Catholic groups who back the majority Christian Democrats of Prime Minister Giovanni Goria.

Shamir attacks army for opposing Lavi project

TEL AVIV (R) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has sharply criticised the Israeli army for publicly opposing the Lavi fighter project, as angry aircraft workers protested against a week-old decision to scrap the prestige warplane.

In a rare attack on the top ranks of the army, Shamir told a convention of his right-wing Herut Party in the occupied West Bank on Sunday that intervention in a public debate by the Israeli army was irregular and unbearable.

Army Chief of Staff Gen. Dan Shomron led military leaders in opposing the costly fighter project, saying it would take funds away from other vital defence needs.

At the Herut convention in the Jewish settlement of Ariel, Industry Minister Ariel Sharon and Housing Minister David Levy attacked Labour Foreign Minister Shimon Peres for pushing for

the cancellation of the fighter-bomber.

The Labour Party called the Herut convention a vulgar outburst and parliamentarianism. Ran Cohen, of the left-wing Citizens Rights Movement, demanded that Shamir resign, state radio said.

Shamir's criticism of the army followed a week of sometimes violent demonstrations by Israeli Aircraft Industry (IAI) workers trying to pressure the government to reverse its 12-11 vote to scrap the Lavi for cheaper U.S.-built aircraft.

No minister challenged the narrow vote at the cabinet's weekly session on Sunday and Shamir said the government's decision stands.

At least 10,000 workers circled the cabinet office blowing trumpets and rans horns as Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin told his colleagues 3,000 IAI employees would lose their jobs.

Top Iranian envoy among five expelled by Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Iran's senior diplomat in Kuwait is among the five ordered to leave over recent missile attacks on the emirate, diplomatic sources said on Monday.

They said Charge d'Affaires Mohammad Bagheri, who heads the mission in the absence of an ambassador, is at present in Iran and would not be allowed back.

They named the other diplomats as Third Secretary Hatem Nasser and attaches Hosein Dashi, who is the embassy's chief interpreter, Ahmad Nori and Abdullah Allahdadi.

Only two — First Secretary Mohammad Faroughi and Attaché Reza Mirabian — will be allowed to remain with non-diplomatic staff which the sources estimated at 25 people.

Of the five declared persona non grata, those now in the country have until Sept. 12 to leave. Kuwait says Iran fired three missiles at its territory from Wednesday to Saturday, including a Chinese-made Silkworm that struck the coast near a major oil refinery and damaged houses early on Friday.

Al Watan newspaper said on Monday it was Kuwait's right to retaliate by "taking precautionary and preventive measures to defend itself and its territory."

Kuwait University has meanwhile confirmed that fires which broke out at the College of Sciences Friday night were acts of sabotage.

The Council of Deans, meeting on Sunday night, condemned what it called "a criminal act aimed at the university sanctuary in a desire to disrupt studies and

stability at the beginning of the new school year," the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) reported.

Local papers have said the fires destroyed an English language teaching classroom and damaged offices of the geology and mathematics departments.

No group has claimed responsibility and security officials are still investigating.

Pro-Iranian guerrillas have been convicted of numerous past acts of violence in the emirate, which backs Iraq in the Iran-Iraq war.

Iran's second most powerful leader said on Sunday that Iran was willing to "forgive" Kuwait if it declared neutrality in the Gulf war, but warned that Tehran reserved a right of revenge on Iraq's allies.

Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani spoke at a meeting with Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati and Iranian diplomats accredited to Arab and African states, according to the Iranian News Agency (IRNA), monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC).

IRNA reported Mr. Rafsanjani as saying: "Kuwait has been a patient towards this mischief. We still tell the Kuwaitis that if they declare neutrality in the war, we will forgive their seven-year-old sin."

The agency said that, addressing Kuwaiti leaders, Mr. Rafsanjani had questioned their "absurd logic" of citing a common language as a reason for supporting Iraq.

"The Arabic language cannot be the incentive behind a joint action," he said.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 77111-19	
15:30	PROGRAMME ONE
15:30	Koran
15:50	Programme review and children's programme
16:20	Children's programme (Al Manabeh)
16:30	Mobile Camera
17:15	Different Strides
18:00	Religious programme
18:10	Soccer
19:10	Local programme
19:50	Programme review and varieties
20:00	News in Arabic
20:40	Arabic Series
21:30	Programme on Architecture
22:10	Poetry
23:00	News summary in Arabic
23:10	Close down
PROGRAMME TWO	
18:00	Une Nuit Sati A L'Olympia
19:00	variety programme
19:15	News in French
19:30	Terre des Betes (Doc. on Fish)
19:45	News in Hebrew
19:50	News in Arabic
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Double Trouble
21:10	Ohara (detective series)
22:00	News in English
22:30	Mandala
23:10	Open All Hours
RADIO JORDAN 835 KHz. AM & 90 MHz. FM & partly on 95.60 KHz. SW Tel: 77111-19	
07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsdesk
08:00	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
10:10	Just a Minute
11:00	Follow the Wind
12:40	News Summary
12:50	30-Minute Theatre
13:00	News Summary
13:05	Pop Session Contd.
14:00	News Bulletin
14:15	News Bulletin
14:30	Instruments
15:00	Pop Session
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:05	Instruments
16:30	Old Favorites
17:00	Science Report
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Top Twenty
18:30	Music
19:00	News Desk
19:30	Date with a Star
BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1233 KHz	
07:00	News Summary
07:10	News in Old English
07:30	News in Old English
08:00	24 Hours: News Summary
08:30	24 Hours: News Summary
09:00	24 Hours: News Summary
09:30	24 Hours: News Summary
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07:00	News 7:00
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WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

- * An exhibition of plastic art by Mohammad Ali Karami at the Housing Bank Gallery (until Sept. 15).
- * A Scientific exhibition at the University of Jordan from Sept. 6 - 10.

FILMS

- * Soviet film week, at the Jerusalem Media Hotel, 6:00 - 8:00 p.m. (until 14/9/87).

VIDEO

- * La France Vive Par Les Americains, 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267
 American Centre .. 643731
 American Centre library .. 641520
 British Council .. 6361478
 French Cultural Centre .. 637009
 Goethe Institute .. 641993
 Soviet Cultural Centre .. 640203
 Spanish Cultural Centre .. 630409
 Turkish Cultural Centre .. 639777
 Haya Arts Centre .. 665195
 Hussein Youth City .. 6671816
 Y.W.C.A. .. 641993
 Y.W.M.A. .. 646251
 Amman Municipal Library .. 637111
 Univ. of Jordan Library .. 643555

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the same place. Open till week-end 6:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m. and 9:30 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.
 Folllore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Mesopotam and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 a.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.
 Jordan Archaeological Museum Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Gha' (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00

holidays 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.)
 Closed Tuesdays.
 Jordan National Gallery: Continues a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mountazah Jabel Lweibedh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 5.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630212.

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 1:30 p.m.
 Lions Philadelphia Circle. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
 Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
 Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
 Royal Automobile Club. Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816334, 817534.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 624590.
 Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Lweibedh, Tel. 637440.
 De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, Tel. 661757.
 Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic), Jabel Lweibedh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622366.
 Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541.
 Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabel Amman, Tel. 623283.
 Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 717133.
 Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 717261.
 St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 717751.
 Amman International Church (Inter-denominational) meet at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 677534.
 Evangelical Lutheran Church Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7:00 p.m. English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Arabic Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m.

Arab Muasher returns after economic council talks

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rafai Muasher has returned after leading Jordan's delegation to the meetings of the Arab Economic and Social Council held in Tunis, the ministerial level.

Muasher, under secretary of the ministry who accompanied the minister to the meeting, said that the discussion covered food security and promoting trade exchange among Arab countries. The council decided satisfaction over the current efforts by Arab states to increase food production, and called for relaxation of restrictions and measures that impede the flow of funds and manpower, to help ensure food security for the Arab World, Mr. Muasher said.

During their stay in Tunis, Dr. Muasher and Mr. Saqqa attended meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Tunisian Economic Committee and signed their minutes. The minutes, signed last Tuesday, stated that the two countries pledge to offer each other preferential trade treat-

ment in the import and export of national products.

The joint committee decided to fix the level of trade for 1988 at \$30 million, shared equally by the two sides. It also agreed on organising an exhibition of Jordanian products in Tunis and one for Tunisian products in Amman, to promote the sale of national products in both countries.

The two sides agreed that their respective trade centres, Amman and Tunis, will sell annually products worth \$5 million for each centre. In addition, they agreed to establish a joint council to organise trade matters and cooperation in industrial fields.

The two countries also decided to begin researching joint industrial ventures, employing locally produced primary materials, as a means to pave the way for industrial integration between them.

In the field of tourism, the joint committee agreed to work out a protocol and executive programme emanating from a bilateral agreement signed in 1985.

Medical conference to begin

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first Arab Gastroenterology and Liver Congress will open at the Royal Cultural Centre on Tuesday under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The three-day meeting will review 54 working papers dealing with liver and other internal diseases in the Third World, and ways to prevent the spread of such diseases.

According to Dr. Ziyad Shalabi, chairman of the conference's executive committee, participants from Arab, African, and European countries, and the United States will discuss liver diseases and hepatitis on the first day of the meeting; peptic ulcer diseases, accompanying complications, and recent therapeutic approaches on the second day;

and gastro-intestinal malignancies management in the developing world on the third day.

Subjects such as inflammatory bowel diseases, irritable bowel syndrome, and biliary tract diseases will also be discussed by the conference.

The meeting will be addressed by lecturers from the U.S., the United Kingdom, West Germany, Austria, Italy and Greece. Dr. Shalabi noted, Third World countries taking part in the conference are: Jordan, Egypt, Sudan, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Kuwait, Syria, Zimbabwe, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Somalia, Kenya and Mozambique.

The conference has been organised in cooperation with the Jordanian Surgeons Society and the Friends of Liver Patients Society.

RSS president notes W. German assistance in energy development

DAMP, West Germany (J.T.) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) is benefiting from West German technical assistance in developing Jordan's energy resources, especially solar and wind power, to meet the Kingdom's requirements for the coming five years, RSS President Jawad Al Anani said here Monday.

Addressing an international seminar on renewable energy in developing nations, Dr. Anani said that West Germany is helping Jordan to supply electric power to remote and rural regions through solar cells and wind converters.

Demand for electric power and energy increased by nearly nine per cent in Jordan over the past five years, and the new endeavours are expected to help the country meet its requirements for the coming years, Dr. Anani said.

He noted that Jordan's oil consumption in 1985 amounted to 2.86 million tonnes, for which the country has paid with nearly 90 per cent of its total revenues from exports that year. But, he said that Jordan now spends less thanks to a decline in the price of oil.

However, indications point to the growing need for energy in Jordan, and solar and wind power are deemed suitable to reduce Jordan's dependence on oil, Dr. Anani noted. The RSS has carried out experiments in solar and wind power generation, and also in the use of solar heaters in the domestic setting, in a bid to find new sources of energy which conserve oil, the RSS president added.

He said that the RSS has been conducting experiments with the assistance of the West German Agency for Technical Cooperation, and is now involved in the implementation of the "Remote Village Scheme" at Jurf Al Darawish. The West German Agency for Technical Cooperation is also helping the RSS to produce its own equipment and to develop its own resources to exploit solar and wind power for wider use in the Kingdom, Dr. Anani pointed out.

Royal Scientific Society reports progress on 'Remote Village Scheme'

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) has reported that its pilot project, called the "Remote Village Scheme," is proceeding as planned and is expected to be completed by the end of 1987, after the installation of wind converters required for the project.

Rizk Taani, head of the RSS Wind Power Centre, said that the wind converters, which will come from West Germany, are needed to generate power to extract water for agricultural development in the village of Jurf Al Darawish, the site of the project.

"We have already installed the other equipment, set up a model farm, planted trees, laid down pipes, and provided all the other requirements for the project, which will be fully operational in the coming year," Dr. Taani told the Jordan Times.

He said that the wind converters and solar cells are both useful for the project, but the wind converters can produce electricity at a cheaper cost than the solar power, as well as pump water

from greater depths underground.

According to Dr. Taani, a survey was conducted to select the most ideal village to be developed through this pilot project, and Jurf Al Darawish was chosen. Jurf Al Darawish is a remote village located in a desert region midway between Amman and Aqaba.

This village is not supplied with electricity, but it has an artesian well which is now being used by the RSS to carry out experiments on pumping water out with solar and wind energy, Dr. Taani noted.

In addition, he said 25 dunums of village land have been allotted for a model farm and plans are being made for creating a laboratory, as well as building roads and alleys, and a maintenance workshop. There are also plans for setting up pasture lands, growing agricultural crops under plastic cover in the winter season, and planting vines, and olive and apple trees.

The RSS "Remote Village Scheme" is part of an endeavour to help stem the migration of people from rural to urban regions, and, thereby, to reduce pressure on the city councils providing basic services, according to Mr. Malek Kabarti, acting director of the RSS Solar Energy Research Centre. He said that the project is designed to provide electricity, water, and other basic services to remote regions in Jordan and to help people settle in these areas.

The project is being supported financially by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, the Jordan Electricity Authority, the Water Authority of Jordan, the Ministry of Agriculture, and the Arab Gulf Programme for the United Nations Development Organisations (AGFUND).

According to Dr. Taani, AGFUND is supplying \$250,000; UNDP, \$100,000, and the other institutions are supplying the remaining of the funds for the project.

Parliamentary delegation returns

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-member parliamentary delegation, led by Rizk Bataineh who is chairman of the Lower House of Parliament Foreign Affairs Committee, returned on Monday, after concluding a several-day visit to Syria, where the delegation held meetings with their Syrian counterparts to discuss the Arab Parliamentary Union charter bylaws.

In an arrival statement, Mr. Sulaiman Al Qudab, chairman of the Lower House of Parliament's

Legal Committee, and member of the Jordanian delegation, said that the group held talks with Syrian parliamentarians on introducing amendments to the APU's statute. He added that both sides have reached a final formula on the amendment proposals which is commensurate with the common Arab parliamentary goals.

He noted further that the proposals would be put forward for approval to the APU's council. The head of the Jordanian delegation, Mr. Bataineh, praised

the developed relations between Jordan and Syria, saying that both countries are closely coordinating their stands in all issues of mutual concern. Mr. Bataineh added that the Jordanian and Syrian parliamentarians stressed the need for further enhancing parliamentary cooperation and for the importance of achieving a united stand vis-a-vis all issues to be tackled during the International Parliamentary Union's conference, due to be held next month in Bangkok.

Jordan renews support

(Continued from page 1)

Minister Marwan Dudin. Petra said Sheikh Sabah voiced appreciation of Jordan's firm stand and continuous support for pan-Arab causes.

In a statement carried by Petra, Sheikh Sabah said Iranian threats against Kuwait were mounting. He said the launching of missiles against Kuwait by Iran was a "grave signal for worry and concern." He expressed hope that this week's visits to Iran and Iraq by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar would be successful and contribute to ending the Iran-Iraq war.

Petra said Sheikh Sabah's visit was primarily to brief the King on the "latest developments in the Gulf area and Kuwait's position regarding Iranian threats."

Sheikh Sabah will visit Moscow as part of a fresh Arab effort to win superpower support to help end the war. The visit is scheduled for Sept. 9.

An Arab foreign ministers meeting in Tunis last month appealed to the United Nations Security Council to take urgent steps to implement its July 20 resolution calling for a ceasefire in the conflict.

The meeting delegated ministers from several countries of an Arab League committee on the war to visit the capitals of the five permanent members of the Security Council — the United States, the Soviet Union, China, Britain and France.

Sheikh Sabah and Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz will visit Moscow, while the Jordanian foreign minister, Mr. Taher Al Masri, and representatives from Bahrain and Qatar are currently in Beijing.

Sheikh Sabah, speaking of an Iranian missile which narrowly missed a major oil refinery south of Kuwait City on Friday, said: "We are on the fringes of a war and must bear the (resulting) strapnel."

Kuwait has urged the U.N. Security Council to take urgent measures to prevent new Iranian attacks.

Sheikh Sabah said before leaving Kuwait he hoped the Security Council could approve a new resolution to implement its July peace demand.

"I hope not only the Soviet Union but all countries will follow up Resolution 598 to reach a decision on completing it," he told reporters.

Iraq has said it will abide by a halt in hostilities if Iran does the same.

A missile fired by Iran, which accuses Kuwait of providing logistical and financial support to Iraq, landed three kilometres from a major oil refinery south of Kuwait City and damaged houses on Friday.

Two other missiles fired on Wednesday and Saturday fell into the sea, prompting Kuwait to declare five Iranian diplomats persona non grata.



Her Majesty Queen Noor visits with children in a classroom at Raya Bint Al Hussein School after inaugurating the UDD's housing development in Russeifa on Monday (Petra photo)

Queen inaugurates urban development housing in Russeifa

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday inaugurated the Urban Development Department's (UDD) new low-income housing in Russeifa, and distributed certificates of ownership to the beneficiaries.

The UDD has, during its first building phase, completed 888 houses, and 24 commercial units. The second phase will consist of an additional 612 houses.

The UDD has also extended the following services and facilities to families living in the entire region, as well as UDD housing residents: First, it has provided health centre which receives 75 patients daily in its dental and medical units, and a chest centre which was moved recently from, yet still serves, Zarqa as well as Marka.

The Vocational Training Centre, where sewing, typing and knitting classes are held, has been established.

In addition, two comprehensive boys and girls schools with a capacity of 1,200 per school has been set up, as well as a nursery, and day-school and literacy classes in the Society for Urban Development Housing building.

It is estimated that upon completion of the Russeifa housing project, a total of 3,000 families will have been provided with homes.

The UDD's Russeifa housing is the second low-income housing project inaugurated by Her Majesty. The first was in Marka, inaugurated in November 1985.

Today's ceremony was attended by Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh, Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs, and the Environment Youssef Hamdan Al Jaber, Governor of Zarqa Eid Qataneh, Director of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation In'am Al Mufti, UDD Director General Hisham Al Zaghra, and division heads.

During the inauguration ceremony, UDD Director General Hisham Zaghra made a speech welcoming Queen Noor and describing the 4-stage project, saying that it is the third UDD low-income housing project. The inauguration of such a project this year comes as part of Jordan's celebration of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless, he noted.

After the certificate awarding ceremony, which was held at the Princess Raya Bint Al Hussein School in Yajouz area, Queen Noor toured some of the housing units, where she was briefed by the beneficiaries on the services offered to them and listened to their demands.

The Queen also visited the UDD Housing Society and the health centre, which includes an X-ray unit. Then, she visited a number of classrooms at Princess Raya Bint Al Hussein School and inspected the playgrounds, as well as the Yajouz Vocational Training Centre.

Writers group sends messages to leaders

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Writers Federation (JWF) on Monday sent two cables to the United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar and Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Khlil, in which it blamed Iran for escalating hostilities in the Gulf war.

The JWF said that it holds Tehran's rulers responsible for the destruction caused by the fighting, and called on Mr. Perez de Cuellar and Mr. Khlil to intensify their efforts at all levels to put an end to the conflict.

In a related development, the Jordanian Writers Federation on Monday sent a cable to the Palestinian Writers Federation condemning them over the death of Palestinian cartoonist Naji Al Ali Al Adhami, who was shot in London July 23, and subsequently died on Aug. 29.

In its cable, the federation expressed deep sorrow and grief over the death of a dedicated and courageous artist, whose drawings and caricatures reflected the suffering and grievances of the people.

Tourism director lauds RJ's marketing efforts

AMMAN (Petra) — Tourism Authority Director Nassef Atallah on Monday paid tribute to the efforts being exerted by Royal Jordanian (RJ) in marketing Jordanian tourist attractions abroad and in stimulating tourism in Jordan.

Mr. Atallah referred to an agreement signed on Sept. 5 between RJ and the Finnish Tourist Corporation (NET), describing it

as a major step in promoting tourism and attracting foreign tourists to the Kingdom.

Last week, RJ and NET signed an agreement under which RJ will make weekly flights between Helsinki and Aqaba bringing in 188 Finnish tourists to the Red Sea city. The agreement goes into effect as of October and lasts for six months.

Mr. Hamdani praised the postal services in Jordan, the advanced standard of postal exchange with the outside world, and the quick system of delivering mail. He pointed out that Jordan is currently linked with urgent mail services in 21 Arab and foreign countries.

Mr. Hamdani arrived in Amman on Sunday.

Communications minister receives Arab postal chief

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Communications Muhieddine Al Hussein on Monday received Secretary-General of the Arab Postal Union (APU) Hassan Rashid Al Hamdani, and discussed with him issues pertaining to coordination in the communications field.

Mr. Hussein also discussed with the visiting secretary general the APU's role in upgrading postal service in the Arab World, as well as the union's future plans.

The talks also dealt with Jordanian students attending the Damascus-based Arab Postal College, which is supervised by the APU.

J V T C PRESENTS

THE MOST UP TO DATE MOVIES ON VIDEO CASSETTES

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1- SUPERMAN IV | 13- HOUSE II |
| 2- BURGALAR | 14- GOOD WIFE |
| 3- PREDATOR | 15- EXTREME PREJUDICE |
| 4- RAISING ARIZONA | 16- HARD CHOICES |
| 5- BLIND DATE | 17- DUET FOR ONE |
| 6- TIN MEN | 18- SPACE RAGE |
| 7- BLACK WIDOW | 19- SOME KIND OF WONDERFUL |
| 8- STREET SMART | 20- NATIVE SON |
| 9- MY DEMON LOVER | 21- FOURTH PROTOCOL |
| 10- SECRET OF MY SUCCESS | 22- AN AMERICAN TAIL (CARTOON) |
| 11- WILD THING | 23- ANGEL HEART |
| 12- ERNEST GOES TO CAMP | 24- HANOI HILTON |

IN ADDITION TO THE FOLLOWING BEST SELLERS:-

- 1- I'LL TAKE MANHATTAN (7:30 hours)
- 2- NUTCRACKER (6 hours)
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W. German hostage released

(Continued from page 1)

Lebanese National News Agency by telephone that Mr. Schmidt was let go in a south Beirut suburb at 4 p.m. (0100 GMT).

It said the agency received the call at 10:55 a.m. (0755 GMT), nearly eight hours after the kidnappers released a statement saying Mr. Schmidt would be freed "within the next few hours."

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Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.

Subscription and advertising rates are available from the

Jordan Times advertising department.

To whose advantage?

NOW that the Gulf war has resumed with full intensity, one is left wondering what advantage were the Iranian leaders seeking in the resumption. Why did they scuttle the U.N. Security Council resolution of July 20 by refusing to accept it? Indeed, they effectively sabotaged the resolution by continuing their irresponsible actions in the Gulf — such as mining neighbouring countries' harbours and jeopardising shipping in the sea-way — despite the Security Council's call for a ceasefire.

There has to be a motive behind the Iranian leaders' eagerness to continue the conflict, something much deeper than their fanatical rhetoric and slogans.

Does the war further the interests of the Islamic world, which the Iranian leaders so stridently claim they are serving? Does it in any way promote the security of the Gulf region? Well, just a few days ago, after a frustrated Iraq ended its unilateral ceasefire of 45 days and resumed its bombing of Iranian economic and military targets, an official spokesman in Tehran declared that Iran "opposes the creation of a crisis in the Gulf." Perhaps the war benefits the Iranian people and nation in some way? Hardly. The Gulf war, which started seven years ago this month, has made Iran a pauper. The country's once prospering oil-based economy is in a shambles. The war has seen hundreds of thousands of Iranian soldiers killed, a large number of them child-soldiers, as the Iranians themselves brazenly acknowledge. There are fewer and fewer families in Iran, as the interminable conflict wears on, which has not lost at least one male member to the war. This is not counting the innumerable Iranian civilians killed and maimed, nor, of course, the combatants and non-combatants the "enemy," fellow-Muslim Iraq, has lost.

As for the rest, the Gulf war, which is one of the most major conflicts of modern times, is being fought between two Muslim countries — so much for the unity of the Islamic world that Iran is supposed to be promoting. So far as regional security is concerned, there are scores of foreign warships in the Gulf at this moment — 47 of them from the United States alone. The Gulf region has become a tinderbox where one false move by someone can spark a conflagration involving the big powers.

The war is to the great advantage and enrichment of arms-manufacturers and -suppliers providing weapons to either side in the conflict. And of those powers that want to increase their role in the strategic region. Such as the Soviet Union, a country with which Iran has its longest frontier, and which is so eager to advance to the warm waters of the Gulf.

But most of all, the Gulf war benefits the Iranian leaders themselves. It brings a false "unity" to the Iranian society and turns the Iranian people's attention from the miseries they have been suffering ever since the present regime came into power. And it keeps "ayatollah" this and "bojjatolestan" that from flying at each other's throat with Khomeini about to leave the scene — Arab News, Jeddah.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Working for the future

HIS Majesty King Hussein opened in Amman Sunday a national education conference with an address reflecting his keenness on promoting the country's educational system to serve future generations. The conference, the King's speech and all previous meetings, held under the chairmanship of Prince Hassan, call for a stocktaking and a deep and insight study of the educational situation in the country and the Kingdom's achievements in educational fields. For this reason, all eyes are now focused on this conference and the educators who are discussing means of developing the young generation through knowledge. The conference will define the image of the country and its young generation for years to come and will take the Kingdom into the 21st century, the century of science and technology. Unless we cope with the coming century and its requirements we will delay the march for development and feel unable to play a meaningful role in the society of nations. King Hussein in his address summed up the whole question by saying that efforts and funds spent today will shape the kind of future Jordan will have. The King urged the educators and the experts to pool their resources and their expertise to arrive at fruitful and practical results. They have to create a new Jordan for the future.

Al Dustour: On the road to real development

KING Hussein in an address to the opening session of the national education conference stressed the need for real efforts as Jordan finds itself on the threshold of a new stage in its social and economic development. The King said that the new phase of development in Jordan should start with education, requiring from all responsible educators and officials a revision of the situation and a real assessment of the educational process. The process of reassessing and revamping the educational march in Jordan according to the King should be based on four principles: Balance between resources and population, balance between the national identity and character on the one hand and openness to world culture on the other, adaptation to the requirements of the modern age and the preservation of spiritual values and faith in God. The King pointed to the fact that an imbalance in skilled human resources came about following a quarter of century during which attention was focused on quantity rather than quality. As a result, the King said, there is a surplus of graduates with different specialisations looking for jobs in government offices and the government finds itself unable to cope with the situation.

Sawt Al Shaab: King provides guidelines

IN a nationwide address Sunday King Hussein provided new guidelines for educators in Jordan to direct the future generations to what is best for themselves and for their nation. The King's speech served as a beacon that can guide the educators and the experts of education in their work and in planning for the future of their country, closing loopholes in the educational system and charting a new policy for education. The King directed the educators to the creation of a new generation equipped with knowledge and capable of offering a real service to their country. The King noted that any delay in opening our minds to human culture of different nations is bound to lead to disaster; and this attitude acts as a real enemy to the Jordanian society. The King called on Jordanians to hasten in adopting plans that can help them cope with the scientific and technological development and participate in the prosperity of the human race.

Public opinion and the Middle East conflict

By Fouad Moughrabi

The following article is the last part of a study that appeared in the September issue of the *Link* magazine. The magazine is published in New York by Americans for Middle East Understanding. The writer is professor of political science at the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga.

TABLE 19
Canadian Opinion of Palestinian State (1982 and 1984)

Sympathy of Respondents	11/1982 (percent)				1984	
	Israel	Palest.	Neither	No Opinion	Israel	Palestine
No peace without Palestinian state	48.0	87.0	61.0	40.0	38.7	70.3
Palestinian state threatens Israel	41.0	7.0	13.0	11.0	47.1	12.5
Don't know	11.0	6.0	26.0	49.0	13.9	17.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.7	100.1

Canadian public opinion

WHAT is most striking about Canadian public opinion surveys on foreign policy issues is the extremely high proportion of respondents who express no opinion.

The majority of the public view Canada's role as peripheral. Among those who express an opinion, however, there is a far greater relative sympathy for the Israeli position as compared to sympathy for the generic "Arab" category. Nevertheless, in 1973 a steady, albeit slow, increase in sympathy for the Arab side began, showing a growing public awareness of the complexity of various claims and the urgent need for a peaceful settlement.

In 1982, by a majority of 54 per cent versus 17 per cent (with 29 per cent giving no opinion), Canadian respondents agreed that there would be no peace without a Palestinian state. By 1984, there was a decline from 54 per cent to 38 per cent as memories of Israel's involvement in the Lebanon invasion began to fade. Nevertheless, the number of respondents who think that a Palestinian state would be a threat to the security of Israel increased from only 17 per cent in 1982 to 22.4 per cent in 1984.

As Table 19 shows, however, a surprisingly large number of respondents whose sympathies lie with the Israelis see a Palestinian state as necessary for peace. In 1982, this figure was 48 per cent and, in 1984, the figure was 38.7 per cent.

TABLE 20
Canadian Opinion on PLO Participation in Peace Negotiations

	All	Maritimes	Quebec	Ontario	Prin.
Yes	42.0	33.0	51.0	38.0	43.0
No	16.0	16.0	12.0	21.0	21.0
Don't know	40.0	49.0	37.0	41.0	36.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Questions: "Should the PLO have a place at the negotiating table for Middle East peace?"

Western European public opinion

Questions about the Palestinians first appeared in European opinion surveys in 1973, corresponding to the time when the conflict began to be redefined from Arab-Israeli to Palestinian-Israeli. In 1974, France, Italy and Ireland voted in favour of the motion urging participation of the PLO in U.N. deliberations, while the other six members of the European Community abstained. In 1976, the total community announced that the pursuit of the right of the Palestinian people to give expression to its national identity could entail a territorial basis. And, by 1977, the nine members issued another declaration which said that a solution to the Middle East conflict would be possible if the legitimate right of the Palestinian people to its national identity is recognised. The statement added that representatives of the Palestinian people should take part in the negotiations. In 1980, specific mention of the PLO was made in the Venice Declaration, which said that the organisation "will have to be associated with the negotiations."

Despite the fact that 12 per

TABLE 21
Public Opinion in the Netherlands

Are the Palestinians entitled to a state of their own?	Entitled			Not entitled			No answer
	Yes	No	Don't know	Yes	No	Don't know	
August 1979	51	4	5	4	91	4	5
June 1982	88	8	4	10	88	8	4
15-24 years	88	8	4	10	88	8	4
25-34 years	87	10	3	9	87	10	3
35-44 years	87	9	4	8	87	9	4
45-54 years	88	4	8	4	88	4	8
65 and over	92	4	3				

Asked whether the Palestinians are entitled to a state of their own, a great majority of respondents in The Netherlands responded in the affirmative, as is shown in Table 21. And while Greece is known in Western Europe as a strongly pro-Arab country, both at the official and the public levels, there is a remarkable similarity between British and Greek public attitudes on the Palestinian issue. Table 22 shows response to the same question on scenarios for a possible settlement of the Palestinian problem.

Despite the fact that 12 per

TABLE 22
British and Greek Attitudes

When the state of Israel was created in 1948, large numbers of Palestinians who lived there became refugees and are still living in camps in other Arab countries. I want to ask you about some suggestions for dealing with this problem, and whether or not they would be acceptable in your opinion. Now, would it be acceptable or not to...

	Britain			Greece		
	acceptable	not acceptable	don't know	acceptable	not acceptable	don't know
Leave the Palestinian refugees where they are.	26	54	20	17	64	19
Allow the Palestinian refugees to return to Israel, the West Bank and Gaza to be divided into two separate Jewish and Arab states.	55	21	23	55	22	23
Allow the Palestinian refugees to return, and create a new state, incorporating Israel, the West Bank, and Gaza of which Jews and Arabs would be citizens with equal political and religious rights.	60	22	18	57	20	23

*MORI Poll, August 14-17, 1982; n=1061.

**Eurodim Poll carried out in the Greater Athens area, March-April 1985.

TABLE 23
Public Opinion in Great Britain

Do you think the PLO should be included in any future Middle East peace talks, or not? Do you think Britain should recognize the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people, or not?

	Yes	No	Don't Know
Include PLO in peace talks	61	24	15
Recognize PLO	39	35	25

*August 14-17, 1983.

cent in Britain think of the PLO as freedom fighters, they are nonetheless willing to see the PLO involved in peace negotiations. As Table 23 shows, 39 per cent agree that Britain should recognise the PLO and 36 per cent disagree. However, the British public clearly favours the PLO's participation in peace discussions.

Palestinian public opinion

In the absence of free and open elections, public opinion surveys become, among other indicators, an instrument to gauge the trends and shifts in Palestinian public opinion. Student elections at the main Palestinian universities and at funerals of important figures become occasions for the expression of political preferences.

Several public opinion surveys have been conducted on the West Bank and Gaza. The results give us a measure of key indicators in the political universe of the Palestinians and their preference.

An academic survey conducted in January 1982 among 2,700 Palestinians revealed that 76 per cent endorsed the idea of an independent state on the West Bank/Gaza headed by the PLO. Slightly more than 1 per cent accepted the idea of autonomy as it is advocated by Israel and the U.S. Only 4 per cent believed that the Arab states in general are indifferent to the Palestinians or would be willing to plot against them. Two per cent thought the majority (89 per cent) believed the U.S. is too biased in favour of Israel. One per cent viewed Jordan as the "sole representative" of the Palestinians; 17 per cent saw Jordan as a possible co-representative, while 74 per cent emphatically rejected it as representing them. Only 10 per cent perceived Saudi Arabia as interested in seeking a solution that is beneficial to the Palestinians. A larger proportion, close to one-third, described Saudi Arabia as willing to support a solution in line with U.S. interests.

A May 1983 survey of 513 Palestinians focused on relations with Jordan in the context of the then-proposed Jordanian-Palest-

nian coordination committee. Faced with three options regarding the future of the occupied territories, 55 per cent chose an independent Palestinian state; 27 per cent said they preferred a confederation with Jordan while keeping an independent status; and 11 per cent agreed to a confederation with Jordan based on one central government. Only 12 per cent thought Jordan was sincere about wanting a solution of the Palestinian problem.

Asked if the Palestinians should coordinate with Jordan or Syria in the future, 32 per cent said Jordan, 18 per cent favoured coordinating with Syria, while 40 per cent said neither.

An April 1982 survey by *Time* magazine revealed the following:

1. 86 per cent wanted a Palestinian state led by the PLO; 50 per cent said that Arafat should lead such a state.

2. 98 per cent endorsed the idea of an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza.

3. Only 0.5 per cent thought the U.S. was helpful to the Palestinians.

Al Bayader Assiyassi, a West Bank political weekly magazine, conducted four surveys between 1983 and 1985.

The results confirm those obtained in earlier surveys.

How reliable are these surveys given the difficulty of conducting such studies in Third World contexts and given the special circumstances that govern people under a military occupation? The first surveys, conducted by 'Abd al Sattar Qasim, a political scientist on the West Bank, and by *Time* magazine seem reliable enough. Every effort was made to be candid about the problems

TABLE 24
Life Under Occupation (1986)

Circle the items that you or any member of your immediate family have experienced:

	(percent)
(a) Political arrest	67.5
(b) Beatings, physical abuse, or threats	50.7
(c) Harassment or direct insults at Israeli military check points	35.7
(d) Property or land confiscation	22.8
(e) Ban on travel abroad	34.1
(f) Curfew	74.2
(g) Demolition or sealing of homes	17.6
(h) Deportation or town arrest	15.7
(i) Loss by Military Courts	37.6
(j) I have not experienced any of the above	6.5

Source: *Al-Fajr Newspaper*, September 8, 1986.

encountered, and the methodology was clearly spelled out.

The Israeli military authorities confiscated 110 interviews, arrested the person in charge of the survey, and held him for four days. An additional set of 60 interviews was confiscated. Furthermore, some interviewees thought the interviewers were agents of the occupation authorities. Four hundred refused to be interviewed; some insisted on burning the questionnaire so there would be no evidence against them; some tore up the questionnaire, claiming that it was anti-Islamic.

The sample was large enough and representative enough so that the high refusal rate as well as the confiscation of questionnaires did not significantly alter the results. Question wording appears to be relatively neutral and question order is such that it does not build in a bias.

A more recent public opinion poll of the West Bank and Gaza was conducted by Dr. Mohammad Shadid, a political science professor at Al Najah University, and Dr. Richard Seltzer of Howard University. Despite minor problems in sampling, question wording and question order, the survey reveals attitudes and perceptions which other analysts tend to confirm: 93.5 per cent of the 1,024 respondents polled believe the PLO is the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people; 71.1 per cent prefer PLO while only 3.4 per cent prefer Jordan. The United States and Jordan are blamed for the breakdown in political coordination between Jordan and the PLO.

The majority of respondents (77.9 per cent) prefer the establishment of a democratic state for all inside all of historic Palestine. However, in the interim, most (49.7 per cent) would opt for a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza. Only 6.3 per cent prefer Jordanian sovereignty. Nearly 85 per cent say that conditions of life in the West Bank and Gaza have become worse in the last five years. Most respondents have experienced some trauma under occupation. Table 24 shows the numbers of individuals who have had direct experiences with the occupation authorities.

The vast majority of respondents (69 per cent) feel that Israel suggested the sale of arms to Iran in order to "help themselves" rather than to "help the U.S." By a two-to-one margin, Americans also feel that Israel has not cooperated enough with American investigations in Iranian arms sales.

Needless to say, the attitude of the public seems to be sharply at odds with the stated positions of the U.S. government. The latter reflects a narrow, very determined pro-Israel constituency which finds ready support in Congress and within the administration.

The public in Western Europe is more in tune with the international consensus. This is also reflected more accurately in the official positions of the various European governments. In Canada, both government and public are in agreement, preferring a neutral, behind-the-scenes, diplomatic stance that is consistent with Canada's history.

The Israeli public reflects the intransigent positions of its government. Significant portions appear to be moving toward a more Rabbi Meir Kahane's open calls for the expulsion of the Palestinian population. However, a significant portion of the public is willing to endorse the terms of the international consensus and others may swing in this direction if a government consensus on the issue materialises.

The Palestinian public in the West Bank and Gaza supports the PLO and Arafat's leadership and continues to insist on the right of self-determination and the establishment of a separate, independent state. The Palestinians reject tutelage by any other Arab government.

Conclusion

By the late 1970's an international consensus appears to have emerged on the question of how to resolve the Palestine problem. The conflict is now viewed as one that pits the Palestinians against the state of Israel, with the Palestinian side as the aggrieved party, homeless and in need of a state of its own. There is substantial support for a settlement based on an international conference where all the parties, including the PLO, meet to discuss the conflict. Most publics do not perceive an independent Palestinian state as a threat to the security of Israel.

American public opinion appears to reflect this international consensus. Israel does enjoy a good measure of sympathy; however, the U.S. public is unwilling to offer Israel uncritical support. At times when U.S.

question the depth of his support for the prospective peace negotiations backed by five Central American nations.

U.S. funding of the Contras, which was \$100 million for 1987, runs out on September 30 and the Central American leaders want Washington to defer further aid pending peace efforts.

At a Los Angeles meeting with Contra leaders last week, however, Reagan pledged there would be no premature cut in aid.

Reagan also faces a major fight over his nomination of conservative judge Robert Bork to the supreme court.

Fitzwater says the White House is "pretty confident" Bork, 64, will win Senate confirmation but the battle is likely to be highly partisan in view of next year's presidential race.

Senator Joseph Biden of Delaware, a contender for the Democratic nomination, is leading a drive to defeat Bork on the grounds that he would give the nation's highest court too conservative a tilt.

"We're always at the mercy of events to one degree or another," one Reagan aide said of the president's agenda.

But he added that Reagan also has "incredible opportunities for a president in the last year of his administration" and the political clout to capitalise on them.

"We're very optimistic about prospects for an arms agreement and a superpower summit," said the official, who spoke on condition he was not identified. "The president also has an excellent shot at influencing the future direction of the (supreme) court."

The Iran-contra scandal and televised congressional hearings from May to August into the sale of U.S. arms to Iran and the diversion of profits to the Contras damaged public trust in Reagan but the source said White House opinion polls showed his performance rating was "moving in the right direction in all categories."

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Reagan faces hectic agenda as he winds up summer holiday

By Gene Gibbons

Reuter

SANTA BARBARA — President Reagan, dogged by events in the Gulf and at the mercy of the Democrat-controlled Congress, ended his summer holiday brace for what aides say will be the busiest month of his presidency.

"We have three and possibly four major addresses and at least two major campaigns in the Congress," said White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater.

Reagan, who spent the last 25 days vacationing at his California mountaintop ranch, returned to the White House on Sunday night after a stop in Topeka, Kansas, to celebrate the 100th birthday of Republican party elder statesman Alf Landon.

At 76 the oldest president in U.S. history, he will soon be off again, travelling first to Miami on Thursday to greet Pope John Paul at the start of the pontiff's second pastoral visit to the United States.

Later this month, Reagan will visit Philadelphia for ceremonies marking the 200th anniversary of the constitution, and New York to address the U.N. General Assembly.

He also plans to speak on world financial problems at the annual meeting of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund, official sources said.

The sources said Reagan was almost certain to see Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze who comes to Washington in mid-September to meet U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

White House insiders expect these meetings to move the United States and the Soviet Union close to agreement on a treaty banning medium-range nuclear missiles and on the timing of a superpower summit in Washington later this year.

This flurry of activity will be played out against the background of unpredictable events in the Gulf, where a U.S. navy

armada is protecting Kuwaiti tankers from Iranian attack.

The administration on Thursday temporarily shelved a plan to seek a global arms embargo against Tehran if it refused to accept a ceasefire in its seven-year-old war with Iraq.

The White House said it would wait until U.S. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar returned from a peace mission to Tehran and Baghdad.

Reagan also faces foreign policy pressures in his struggle with Congress over future aid to Nicaragua's contra rebels.

His allies on the Republican right suspect his Central American peace efforts will result in a sell-out of the U.S.-backed Contras. Liberal Democrats meantime

turned from a peace mission to Tehran and Baghdad.

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Life and death and the brilliance that was Egypt

By Ekkehard Bohm

HILDESHEIM, West Germany — An exhibition called "Egypt's rise to a world power," has brought together what time has separated: A sculptured bust of King Thotmes III dating from the 15th century BC.

At some time, somewhere, the bust was broken and the parts became separated. But eventually the face turned up in Cairo and the rest in New York.

Now, for the first time the work of an artist from 3,500 years ago can be admired as a single entity, just as it was when it was first created.

This is a highlight of the Hildesheim exhibition — but not the only one. Fragments from Boston, Paris, Amsterdam and Luxor have also been put together to recreate a portrait of Thotmes' son, Amenophis II.

The exhibition deals with the conquerors of the 18th Dynasty in the New Kingdom, the period when Egypt rose to become a world power.

It is made up of more than 300 items from collections in Cairo, Paris, New York, East Berlin, Leiden, Leipzig and other places. It gives a picture of a society in change, going off in new directions, a period that was to be one of the most brilliant epochs in Egyptian history.

In the space of less than 100 years Egypt increased its territory fivefold, reaching the Euphrates in the north and stretching deep into Nubia in the south.

The ancient civil service grew powerful to challenge the military and the beginnings of the priesthood of Amun-Re were established. This priesthood rocked the Kingdom and its position as a world power in the period of the Heretic Kings in the 14th century BC.

Egypt's rise to power came

from a period of deep humiliation. About 1650 BC the Hyksos spread from Asia and overran Lower Egypt, making the king of Upper Egypt their vassal. There is considerable dispute over the ethnic origins of this tribe.

Their rule lasted 100 years until King Ahmes (1542 to 1517) succeeded in freeing the land.

The Egyptians learned a great deal from these foreigners who introduced to the Nile the horse and cart.

From this period on war chariots were the nucleus of the Egyptian army and a self-confident officer corps carried the fame of the Pharaoh afar.

In Syria the Egyptians came into conflict with the Mitanni Kingdom. After getting embroiled in various battles the Egyptians, under King Hatshepsut (1479 to 1458), suffered setbacks but the situation was saved by his son, Thotmes III.

This is roughly the background against which the Hildesheim exhibition is set.

Life is given to this period not just by listing external events but by taking into consideration internal conditions in the state, its social groups, its aims and values.

Although the exhibition deals with the splendour of the pharaohs, the lower orders and their daily life are not entirely ignored, despite the general lack of source material.

The exhibition depicts life from Ahmes to Thotmes IV (1402 to 1392). This includes the period when the civil service in the 18th Dynasty noticeably began to change compared with the previous period.

Hereditary office was withdrawn, replaced by a personal relationship to the king, frequently won by accompanying him in his wars.

In competition with the king

for power was the priesthood of the kingdom's god Amun-Re in Thebes. The priesthood's wealth was growing all the time, which gave the priests a material basis for their political power which no king could ignore.

Echnaton learned this later when he tried to introduce his theological revolution.

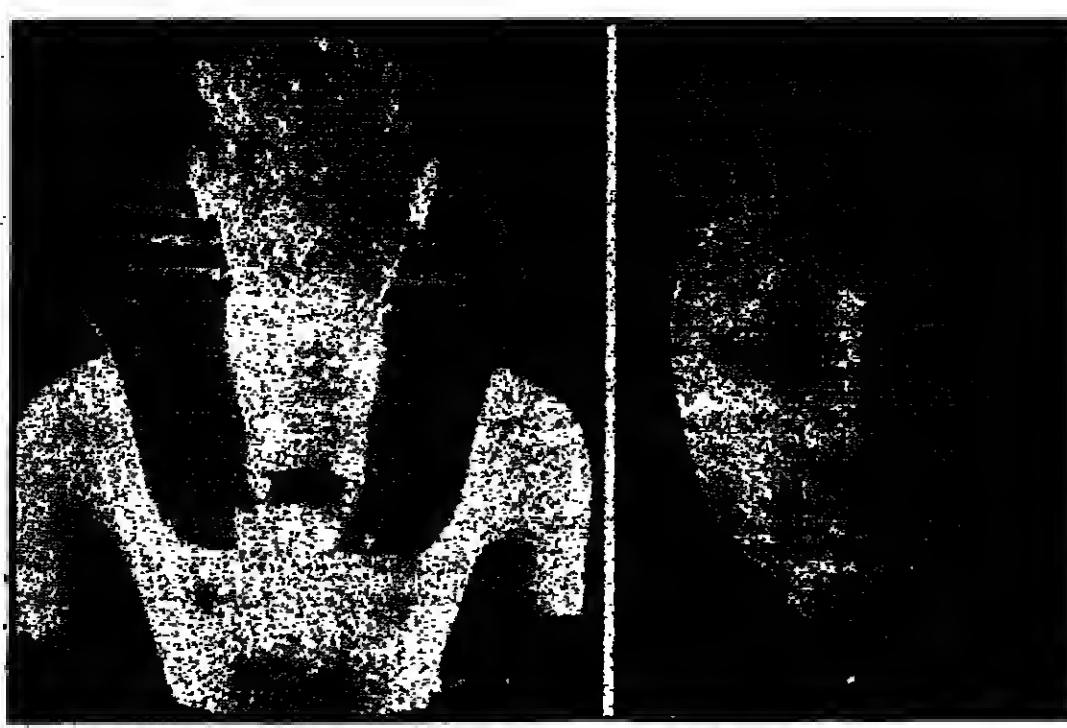
It was a time of self-confidence, because the Hyksos kings had left a cultural waste behind them. In style the Egyptians fell back to the earlier period of the Middle Kingdom. This produced a political programme and a statement of intent to build up the new strength of the state. The exhibition in Hildesheim shows splendid court art which is astonishing. There are pectorals, strings of pearls, gold rings, reliefs, busts, statues and statuettes, ceremonial axes, weapons, faience, alabaster, cosmetic utensils and imports from Crete, for example, evidence of the wide trade links the New Kingdom maintained.

On the one hand the life of the ruling classes is reflected. On the other the labouring population, the farmers and bricklayers, who were looked down upon, despised and regarded with abhorrence by the civil service.

The kings appear in these portraits as ideal types, realism is exaggerated. Workers are portrayed at work, unshaven and with unkempt hair.

Beside the aesthetic marvels in the exhibition there are examples of the tools of everyday life such as mortars, blades, spatulas, moulds, brickmoulds and pickaxes.

Life and its continuation into the afterlife is the second aspect of this exhibition. The Egyptians did not regard life and death as contrary to one another but rather as a great unity. In this



Features found: A faceless Thotmes III with the re-seated version. (Photos: Catalogue)

respect Hildesheim museum director Arne Eggebrecht has added another highlight to this exhibition which is something of a pioneer for future exhibitions of this type.

In the basement under the exhibition rooms the visitor is introduced to the burial chamber of Sennefer, mayor of Thebes, the "Grave with the vine leaves" reproduced with exact attention to detail.

It has been reproduced with the aid of a special photographic process which was tested in Hildesheim in 1982 with an exhibition of the Caves of Lascaux.

The impression of authenticity is astonishing and the intention is the same.

Lascaux and the Caves of Altamira with their Stone Age rocks have been endangered by mass

tourism and have had to be closed. The same is also true of many of Egypt's antiquities.

Eggebrecht wonders if admission should only be allowed to copies of these treasures. This is a proposal worthy of consideration, although there is a touch of Disneyland to the suggestion.

Around the burial chamber are displayed objects from the Egyptian cult of the dead, pitchers for keeping the entrails of the dead, a mask of Anubis, which the priests wore in the embalming ceremonies, grave reliefs, dummy vessels as burial objects, death statuettes and fake doorways. Special attention should be given to a splendid golden bowl and golden sandals of the time of Thotmes III.

Another rarity, even at an exhibition of this class, is many

death papyri, that provide information on Egyptian ideas of the underworld.

These papyri come from the collection of the Egyptology Museum in East Berlin and are evidence of the splendid links between Hildesheim and museums in East Germany.

The papyri include a letter from Sennefer to his tenant Baki. It is likely that the addressee never got the letter, which was probably a good thing for Baki's peace of mind.

Sennefer's tone to his subordinate, reminding him of his official obligation, is tart to say the least.

"Do not be careless, for I know what is said about you, that you are idle and lie about having eaten to the full." — Hantoversche Allgemeine

Scientists use stored blood to study deadly viruses

By Jim Fuller

WASHINGTON — U.S. researchers are using stored blood specimens, some going back more than 30 years, to discover important clues about the causes, chronology and spread of deadly diseases like AIDS, cancer and hepatitis.

Tests on blood samples, stored in freezers at minus 70 degrees centigrade, have also permitted scientists to determine the symptoms a virus could cause and complete epidemiological studies in several months that could have otherwise taken 20 years.

Dr. Baruch Blumberg, vice president for population oncology at the Fox Chase Cancer Center in Philadelphia, said in an interview September 3 that researchers are able to detect antibodies in stored blood samples to determine if people have been infected with a particular virus. Antibodies are proteins that circulate in the body to defend

against an invading virus, each infection leaving distinct antibodies that remain in the blood for decades and permit identification of the attacking microbe.

For example, researchers from four university medical centres last year identified antibodies to the AIDS virus in blood samples taken in 1959 from a man in Kinshasa, Zaire, demonstrating that AIDS infected humans in Africa as far back as 30 years ago. The researchers found evidence of the AIDS virus in just one of more than 1,200 blood samples collected in the 1950s by Dr. Arno Motulsky of the University of Washington for his studies on the influence of genetics on infections.

Dr. Sue Fisher-Hoch, a medical scientist at the Federal Centres for Disease Control in Atlanta, said in an interview that a research team there led by Dr. Joseph McCormick isolated the AIDS virus itself from a stored blood sample first taken in a rural area of Zaire in 1976.

"This was the oldest known isolation of the AIDS virus," proving that the infection was present in that area a decade ago, Fisher-Hoch said. "Getting the virus itself out is very important because it means you can characterize it."

Dr. McCormick's blood specimens were first taken during an outbreak of Ebola virus disease, a rare deadly illness of which little is known. It's been found, however, that a similar virus called the Ebola-Monrovia virus can be isolated by laboratory workers handling tissues from African green monkeys.

By collecting new blood samples in the same area of Zaire in 1985 and 1986, Dr. McCormick's team also discovered that very few people had become infected with the AIDS virus since the original survey 10 years earlier, suggesting that AIDS is a bigger problem in urban rather than the rural areas of Zaire.

AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome), a deadly virus

that attacks the body's immune system, was first reported in the United States in mid-1981. As of August 10 more than 40,000 cases of AIDS had been reported in the United States, but officials believe that even more have occurred in Africa.

Dr. Blumberg will begin testing for evidence of the AIDS virus among blood specimens he collected in Australia and the Pacific in the 1950s. He said the specimens may provide evidence of earlier infection and wider spread of the disease than is currently recognised. His laboratory is seeking federal funding for the research project that would take about five years and cost about \$2 million.

"It may also be possible to identify other retroviruses that have not yet been identified," he said. "Many of these populations are from high-risk groups for hepatitis, and these groups are very often the same for retroviruses, and the AIDS virus in particular."

Scientists have so far discovered about six retroviruses, a complicated group of microbes that have been found to cause AIDS, leukemia and possibly multiple sclerosis. Researchers predict that other retroviruses will be discovered, possibly explaining the causes of many human diseases whose origin is now unknown.

Many scientists suspect that the AIDS virus is the result of a recent mutation of an animal retrovirus, making it able to infect humans. A report earlier this year by researchers at the Harvard School of Public Health said that a recently discovered retrovirus believed to be related to the AIDS virus, but apparently causing no symptoms, and found to be present in some humans in West Africa, is virtually identical with another virus that causes an AIDS-like disease in monkeys.

Stored blood samples have permitted scientists to make substantial progress against many other diseases as well. Blumberg discovered the hepatitis B virus, for which he won the Nobel Prize, and went on to develop a hepatitis B vaccine as a result of his work with blood specimens collected in Australia in the 1950s.

Hepatitis B is one of the world's major health problems, affecting some 200 million people worldwide. Like AIDS, it's transmitted by the sharing of blood products and sexual contact.

Blumberg's research team also used blood samples collected in Taiwan 20 years ago to identify a risk factor for the development of

cancer. Blumberg said his team was able to test a hypothesis that individuals with high levels of the risk factor, called ferritin, were more likely to get cancer than people with low levels of the blood protein. Blumberg did this by comparing the ferritin levels found in the 20-year-old blood samples with the results of a more recent survey to identify the people who actually developed cancer.

"It's like saying what if we knew what this person's ferritin level was 20 years ago, could we have predicted whether he'd develop cancer?" he said. "The answer is yes. And we're now involved in therapeutic measures" to deal with the problem.

Blumberg, using blood samples from South Korea, has also confirmed that increased ferritin levels indicate an increased probability for cancer of the liver.

Blumberg's group has collected about 400,000 serum specimens over a period of more than 30 years, and uses computer storage and retrieval techniques to keep track of them.

Fisher-Hoch said that the physical act of storing the blood samples is a major problem. "Viruses survive very poorly outside the body," she said. "As soon as you take a blood sample from a patient half the viruses die. And every time you take a specimen from cold storage and thaw it you lose more viruses. But low-temperature storage space is the biggest problem of all. Nobody has enough." — U.S. Information Agency.

Queen of neo-spiritualists does booming business, draws darts

By Christopher Hanson
Reuter

YELM, Washington — Dressed in flowing white robes, seated on a throne-like chair and speaking in husky suited English, the fair-haired woman communicated advice from a prehistoric warrior to a rapt audience.

The messages extolling individual supremacy and freedom were punctuated with an occasional "indeed" and "so be it."

Now and then the woman would shout, "get it?"

"Got it" the audience would chant back.

Spiritualism is an ancient phenomenon, but it has recently become a booming business in the United States and experts on religious fringe movements say its most successful practitioner is J.Z. Knight, the leader of this ritual.

Knight, 41, a former television executive, says she is a "channel" or medium, for the disembodied spirit of "Ramtha," a warrior chief from the lost continent of Atlantis.

According to Knight, who lives in Yelm, a farm hamlet near Seattle, Ramtha left this world 35,000 years ago and ascended to join an "unseen brotherhood" of benign spirits.

Knight's followers include affluent, university-educated people who have turned out in droves for "audiences" around the country, paying \$400 for seminars and \$1500 for weekend retreats at which Knight delivers Ramtha's message.

The message is that everyone is a God, there is no right or wrong, there should be no guilt, and that, by understanding these truths, one learns to control one's destiny.

"It is the process of waking up and claiming your kingdom," Knight, speaking as Ramtha, told a recent gathering. "I tell you straightaway for the lot of you 'is not a false'."

As the session began, Knight, dressed in a white Indian-style gown, appeared to go into a trance. Her eyes closed, her arms went limp, her head lolled. She moaned.

Her eyes opened, she stood, bowed, did a Chinese tai-chi exercise move, grimaced, and shouted, "indeed indeed."

Finally she launched into a prolonged sermon, speaking in an accent that sounded Polish or Hungarian.

Ramtha's adherents include actresses Linda Evans of television's "Dynasty" and Shirley MacLaine, who identified Ramtha as a key spiritual guide in a recent best-seller.

Knight says her enterprises take a millions of dollars a year. She raises costly Arabian horses on her own ranch.

There are also hundreds of lesser-known mediums with similar messages, says religion expert Martin Gardner.

Most are based on the U.S. west coast, including former country singer Jamie Sams, who channels for "Leah," a being supposedly living 6000 years in the future on Venus.

University of Denver religion professor Carl Raschke told Reuters channelling's popularity stemmed from "a desperate hunger of those who have lost their spiritual rudder."

In a recent U.S. poll, 42 per cent of the sample said they had had contact with the dead, up from 27 per cent in 1973.

Channelling is part of the "new age" movement that believes in Eastern and occult ideas including reincarnation, mystic healing and the magical powers of crystals and pyramids.

Knight says she first saw a vision of Ramtha in 1977 after placing a small ornamental pyramid on her head as a joke.

Channelling differs in two ways from the spiritualism that was popular in the 19th century, critics say.

First, it employs modern techniques of advertising and mass communication to make much more money than ever before.

Knight, for instance, has an estimated 25,000 people on her mailing list and scored a publicity coup by appearing on television host Merv Griffin's talk show several years ago.

Second, the critics say today's channellers make much less effort than earlier spiritualists to demonstrate the truth of their claims, relying instead on blind faith.

Mediums once "proved" their powers in darkened rooms. Customers heard unearthly voices, raps from the world beyond.

Many early mediums were exposed as frauds, but channellers shun conjuring tricks that might be similarly unmasked, said Reg Alev of the private Chicago-based Cult Awareness Network.

The Committee for the Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal (CSICOP), a group of sceptics, has challenged Knight and other channellers to submit their claims to scientific testing. None has, according to CSICOP.

Knight's organisation recently solicited investments in her Arabian horses, saying Ramtha endorsed the idea. Many deals went sour and Knight's lawyer told Reuters she voluntarily returned money to some investors.

Ramtha predicts earthquakes will soon devastate the world but the Pacific northwest will be saved. Real estate experts estimate that up to 1,500 believers have flocked to the area.

Marita Mick of Chicago told Reuters her teenage daughter became obsessed with Ramtha after hearing Knight on an audio tape. She withdrew from her parents, slept in the basement, spent all her money on Ramtha tapes, and said she was moving to Yelm to, as she put it, be near "my God, J.Z. Knight."

Mick said only counselling by experts who "deprogram" cult followers brought her daughter back.

Steven Bakker, a former aide to Knight, recently told reporters he resigned after he saw her practising Ramtha gestures and statements without bothering to go into a trance.

Other new age adherents are critical of Knight.

One, Denver mystic John K. Smith, claims Knight is deceiving the public because Ramtha's spirit was imprisoned in a magic crystal acorn as punishment for his bad deeds on earth.

"I've seen the crystal. He's in it," Smith told Reuters. Knight declined to comment but her spokesman Les Sinclair replied, "Hogwash... there's no question she's for real."

Extracts from the third of the telexes — from Mr. Lukman (top right) to Mr. Nazer (bottom left) — whose transmission to the Guardian was abruptly terminated. Top and bottom right, the

Iranian and Venezuelan oil ministers, Mr. Gholamreza Aghazadeh, and Mr. Arturo Hernandez Grisanti.

Telexes reveal that member states failed to supply up-to-date figures

OPEC unaware of scale of quota busting

By John Hooper

TELEXES from the President of OPEC to the oil ministers of Saudi Arabia, Iran and Venezuela, which appear to have been sent in error to The Guardian, show that he does not know how much its member states are producing. They also contradict a statement from the organisation's Secretariat that it would take prompt action to stop quota violations.

Oil prices, which had risen on fears over the Gulf, have dropped by almost \$3 a barrel this month because of alarm at reports of quota busting by OPEC. Its president, Nigerian Oil Minister Rilwanu Lukman, succeeded in stemming the fall earlier last

week when he described some of the latest reports as "wildly exaggerated."

He admitted that OPEC's output was above its 16.6 million barrels a day (b/d) ceiling but scoffed at estimates that the overproduction could be as much as 3 million b/d, saying that a figure of 1-1.2 was more likely. The effect was consolidated by a statement from the Vienna-based Secretariat which said that Mr. Lukman "plans to take immediate measures to ensure strict adherence by member countries."

In two of the telexes, however, the Nigerian oil minister concedes that "no action can be taken in this respect unless some concrete evidence indicates specifically which member countries

are violating their agreed production levels and by how much." In the third message, to Saudi Arabia's minister Hisham Nazer, he adds in cables that "eye believe that some time should be given before any measures are taken."

His telex to Mr. Nazer is particularly pointed. The Saudi minister was the first in OPEC to raise alleged quota busting.

But, as Mr. Lukman points out in his reply, a report by a specialist news agency indicated that production by the Gulf countries "exceeded 13 million b/d against a production level of 10.5 million b/d as provided for in the agreement."

OPEC's President added: "If these alleged violations are accurate, Saudi Arabia would be in a better position to ascertain

the magnitude thereof and to use its good offices vis-a-vis its neighbours to put an end to them."

The messages reveal that during July four of OPEC's 13 member countries had not fulfilled their commitment to supply the organisation's Vienna-based Secretariat with a figure for their production. Of these, Iraq has not been party to the three latest OPEC deals and Ecuador was still recovering from the effects of an earthquake.

The other two were Qatar and the United Arab Emirates — both countries within Saudi Arabia's area of influence. All the other member states gave figures showing output below quota — The Guardian.

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Graf, Evert and Shriver cruise into U.S. Open fourth round

NEW YORK (AP) — Top-seeded Steffi Graf, No. 3 Chris Evert and No. 5 Pam Shriver breezed into the fourth round of the U.S. Open with victories over unseeded opponents on Sunday.

Graf needed only 38 minutes to score a 6-2, 6-0 win over one of her best friends, Patricia Tarabini of Argentina.

"It's the first time I played her," Graf said. "Sometimes during the match I had to tell myself to stop laughing because of the way she was looking at me."

In other play at the National Tennis Centre, Evert eliminated Natalia Zvereva of the Soviet Union 6-0, 6-2 in 64 minutes, while Shriver downed Laura Golarsa of Italy 6-1, 6-2 in 42 minutes.

"Obviously, she was in a rush to get off the court," Shriver said of Golarsa. "If she had played better, then I would have played better."

Also advancing were seventh-seeded Zina Garrison, No. 10 Manuela Maleeva, No. 11 Lori McEnroe and No. 13 Sylvia Hanika.

In men's play, second-seeded Stefan Edberg and No. 3 Mats Wilander moved into the fourth round with straight-set victories, while No. 5 Miloslav Mecir also advanced.

Shriver's match, the first of the day on the stadium court, was played before a few hundred people.

"It's hard to remain intense when the stadium is half empty and your opponent isn't playing well," said Shriver, who has won 18 straight matches.

After winning the first set in 16 minutes, Shriver was concerned that the match would end too quickly.

"My folks drove up (from Maryland) to watch me," she said. "I figured I had to be out there for at least 45 minutes."

Graf, who will play Hanika Monday, has not lost a set in the

first three rounds. Neither has Evert, second-seeded Martina Navratilova or Shriver.

"Maybe I'll feel a little better after a tough match," Graf said. "But Martina is beating everyone easily also, so you could say the same thing about her."

Evert, who is seeking her seventh Open title, said the women's competition is shaping up as expected.

"It's been pretty predictable," she said. "Everybody's advanced who's supposed to advance. Graf and Navratilova are playing very well and Hana (Mandlikova) has been sneaking through there. She could be a threat."

Wilander beat Libor Pimek of Czechoslovakia, 6-2, 6-0, 6-1; Edberg topped Kelly Evernden of New Zealand, 6-2, 6-1, 6-4; and Mecir beat Jakob Hlasek of Switzerland, 6-4, 6-4, 2-6, 6-4.

Wilander won 84 of 127 points against Pimek, the 100th-ranked player in the world. The Swede was not lost more than three games in a set so far in the tournament.

Cordero rides Manila to victory in Arlington

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, Illinois (AP) — Jockey Angel Cordero Jr. was happy to be back aboard Manila again, especially after riding him to a 1½-length victory at Saratoga in Sunday's Badweiser-Arlington Million. "I rode him as a 2-year-old," the 44-year-old Cordero said. "I watched him grow and he was always in my mind."

Manila came into the Million off his only defeat in 10 races this year, a second-place finish behind Talakeno in the Bernard Baruch at Saratoga last month.

On Sunday, with Cordero on

his back, Manila was back in the winner's circle.

"He compares to the greatest horses I've ever ridden," Cordero said. "He proved he's the greatest grass horse I ever rode. If you beat him, you have to be lucky. At his best, nobody beats him unless something unusual happens."

The race was virtually over at the top of the stretch after Manila surged out of traffic to establish a clear advantage on the turn for home.

"If I had my way, I'd have waited longer," Cordero said.

"But he's a great horse. Great horses ride you, you don't ride them."

Cordero, who this year joined Bill Shoemaker, Johnny Longden and Laffit Pincay Jr., as a winner of 6,000 career races, called 1987 "a very good year."

"I've been healthy and winning a lot of stakes," Cordero said.

"I'm riding some of the best horses in the country. You can't ask for more. And I'm riding for some of the greatest trainers, which helps. That's a winning combination and hard to beat."

Roche's triple crown earns him place in history books

VILLACH, Austria (R) — Ireland's Stephen Roche is on top of the world despite himself.

Dublin's favourite son wrote himself into the cycling record books on Sunday when he became only the second man to win the tours of France and Italy and the World Championship Road Race in the same year.

Yet halfway round the final 12-km circuit Roche had decided he would sacrifice his own chance and try to help friend and compatriot Sean Kelly win one of cycling's most prestigious titles.

A group of 12, including Roche, Kelly and defending champion Moreno Argentin of Italy, had made a decisive break six and a half hours into the 276-km race.

Around him Roche saw nothing but sprinters. Sprinting is Kelly's game, not Roche's — at least not until on Sunday.

But covering other riders' breaks and other tactical ploys, Roche could have lifted Kelly to the gold medal. But to his surprise nothing happened. "They were all looking at each other and I decided to have a go myself," Roche said.

Seven riders, including Kelly, were dropped. Turning into the 500-metre straight, Roche stole a 10-metre lead and, although Argentin and the rest were closing rapidly in the last 20 metres, the Irishman won by a second.

"I did everything for Sean and it paid off for me," French-based Roche said. It was a remarkable victory by a man who has struggled with injury since his Tour de France success.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Top racehorse trainer fractures skull

LONDON (R) — Top British racehorse trainer Fred Winter has fractured his skull in a fall at his home in Berkshire, west of London, and was unconscious in hospital, his daughter Joanna said on Sunday. Winter, 60, who won the Grand National twice as a jockey and twice as a trainer, is believed to have fallen down stairs as he made his way to bed on Saturday night. His daughter, 30, said her father had been on the critical list but was now in a stable condition in the intensive care unit at Oxford's Radcliffe Infirmary. As a jockey Winter won the Grand National on Sundew in 1957 and Kilmore in 1962. After retiring from riding in 1964 he turned to training and twice again steered horses to national victories.

Team sets up base camp on Everest

KATMANDU, Nepal (AP) — A four-man New Zealand expedition led by the son of one of Mount Everest's first conquerors has set up the base camp for its attempt to climb the world's tallest peak, the team said. The base camp was set up Aug. 23 at 5,360 metres on the Khumbu Glacier, said a statement from the team, brought to Katmandu on Monday by a messenger. Led by Peter Hillary of Auckland, 33-year-old son of Sir Edmund Hillary, the climbers planned to climb the southwest face route up the 8,846-metre mountain, reaching the top by early next month. In 1953, in the first conquest of Everest, Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay of Darjeeling, India, climbed the southeast ridge.

Spaniards progress on Himalayan peak

KATMANDU, Nepal (AP) — A Spanish team has set up its second high-altitude camp at 6,250 metres in its attempt to climb the 8,400-metre Mount Lhoste Shar, the base camp reported Monday. The eight-member team, led by Antoni Sors Ferrer, a 38-year-old carpenter from Barcelona, established its base camp on Aug. 19 at 5,180 metres.

Chinese weightlifter breaks world record

OSTRAVA, Czechoslovakia (R) — Sevdalin Marinov of Bulgaria won the gold medal in the 52 kg class at the World Weightlifting Championships on Sunday but silver medalist He Zhuogang of China stole the show with a world record 153 kg in the clean and jerk. He beat the previous mark of 152.2 kg set by Neno Terziiski of Bulgaria more than three years ago but the lift came outside the medals competition. Marinov himself equalled Terziiski's world mark with a total of 262.5 kg. The Chinese finished with a 260-kg total.

French pair wins cycling race in Spain

JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA, Spain (AP) — Herve Moineau and Bruno Le Bihan of France became world motorcycling endurance champions after they won an eight-hour race around this southern Spanish circuit Sunday. They clinched the championship although there is still one race to be held in the French Paulo Ricard Circuit within 15 days. Both Moineau and Le Bihan, riding a Suzuki machine, dominated the Spanish race from start to finish to cover 234 laps during the eight hours. The Belgian pair of Varenbergh and Donckert, on Suzuki, took the second place with 231 laps, and Brand and Benclman of the Netherlands, on Yamaha, were third with 231 laps.

Dutch beat Soviets in hockey

LONDON (R) — Sophie Von Weiler scored a first-half hat-trick to lead the unbeaten Netherlands to a 5-1 victory against the Soviet Union in the Women's European Hockey Cup on Monday. Lisanne Lejeune, the tournament's leading scorer, added two more goals, including one from a penalty stroke, as the Dutch handed their pool rivals their first loss in four matches. Lejeune has 10 goals from four matches. In other pool matches, Scotland moved into third place with a 3-0 victory against Wales. Moira McLeod's accounted for all the scoring with a hat-trick of her own. France picked up their first points by beating Belgium 3-0 in their bottom-of-the-table match.

Triptych eclipses Risk Me, Entitled in Pheonix Stakes

DUBLIN, Ireland (AP) — After

defeats in the past two years, Triptych won the 400,000-pound (\$640,000) Pheonix champion Stakes for thoroughbreds at Pheonix Park racetrack Sunday.

The five-year-old French trained mare, which finished third last year but was unplaced the year before, stormed through the field after being second last of the 12 runners at the halfway stage of the 1¼ mile (2 km) race.

Ridden by French-based Tony Cruz, Triptych was the clear

favourite at 5-4 and showed her class as she overtook Entitled and Risk Me in the final 200 metres.

Entitled, the Mount of Ireland's Declan Gillespie, finished second while another Irish jockey, Mike Kinnane on Cockney Lass, edged Britain's Walter Swinburn on Ascot Knight and American Steve Cauthen on Risk Me for third place.

Only 11 of the horses finished after Groom Dancer unseated his rider. French jockey Dominique Boeuf, in the opening stages.

Syria prepares to host Mediterranean Games

DAMASCUS (R) — Latakia City, Syria's "hride of the coast," is being decked in finery for a sporting spectacular when the 10th Mediterranean Games open there this week.

Syrian sports officials, punning on the northern port's hridal nickname, say they are preparing a Mediterranean wedding feast for the 3,000 athletes from 18 countries expected to watch President Hafez Al Assad open the games on Friday.

Soviet expert Boris Petrov, who orchestrated the grand opening of the 1980 Moscow Olympic Games, will direct 22,000 young people from Latakia province in a spectacular 135-minute opening ceremony, the officials said.

It will include panoramas celebrating Syria's ancient phoenician culture, its modern achievements and peace among nations, they said.

Syria is determined to make the event the most impressive since the first games in Alexandria in 1951. Spain, Lebanon, Italy, Tunisia, Turkey, Algeria, Morocco and Yugoslavia have also hosted the four-yearly games.

Saudi Arabia also granted cash-strapped Syria \$5 million to offset its costs.

Syria will field the biggest team of 500 athletes and officials for a record 18 events, followed by Italy's 420.

Albania will be seen at the games for the first time. Egypt, Syria's diplomatic foe for a decade, is also sending a team.

The Latakia Complex includes a 45,000-seat stadium surrounded by five huge tent-shaped halls encompassing 10 tennis courts, and 30 sports halls.

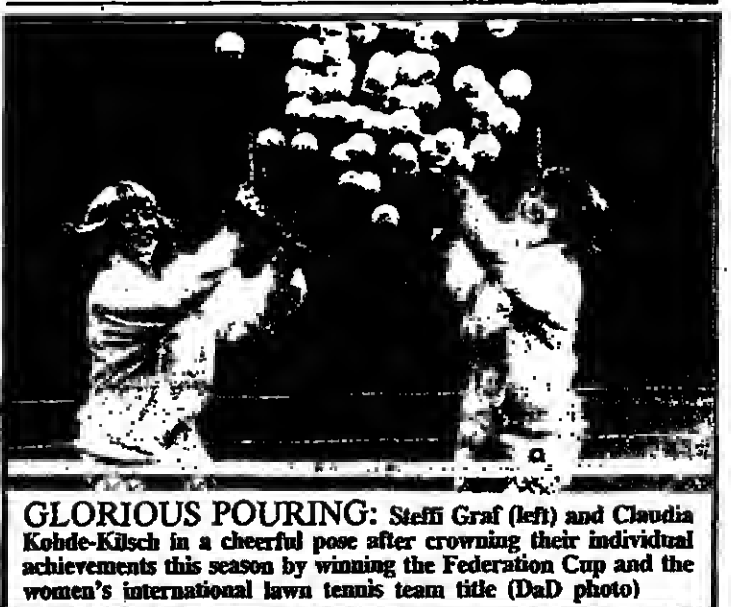
Athletes will be housed amid iron-tight security in blue and white decor at an Olympic-style village.

Equestrian and shooting events will be held in Damascus.

Aleppo will host basketball and some soccer ties and Tartous will stage the table tennis contest. Cyclists will race on rugged mountains tracks between Latakia and Homs.

Japan gave Damascus a \$60 million loan for fully computerised scoring and timing equipment and communications for hundreds of foreign journalists covering the games.

Saudi Arabia also granted cash-strapped Syria \$5 million to offset its costs.



GLORIOUS POURING: Steffi Graf (left) and Claudia Kohde-Kilsch in a cheerful pose after crowning their individual achievements this season by winning the Federation Cup and the women's international lawn tennis team title (Dad photo)

Johnson and the Africans share the glory in Rome

ROME (Agencies) — Ben Johnson sprinted into sporting immortality and Africans romped away with a huge share of the glory in the World Athletics Championships which ended here on Sunday.

Johnson propelled sprinting into a new realm when he hurtled through the 100 metres in 9.83 seconds, devastating both the world record and the challenge of title-holder Carl Lewis.

Lewis, three times a winner at the Inaugural world championships in Helsinki in 1983 and four times in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, had to be content with a double in Rome.

The American equalled the old 100 metres world mark of 9.93 but it was not enough against the explosive Canadian, who threatens to hustle deeper into Lewis' territory as he contemplates extending his repertoire to the 200 metres at next year's Seoul Olympics.

Lewis defeated Soviet challenger Robert Emmiyan to retain his long jump title with a pair of 8.67 metre leaps and bolted past Soviet anchor man Vladimir Krylov to help the U.S. win the sprint relay once again.

Johnson earned accolades from all, including Said Aouita, Morocco's supreme middle-distance runner who added the

world 5,000 metres title to his 1984 Olympic crown on the final day of the nine-day meeting.

"I've never seen a sprinter run the way Ben Johnson does, I like Ben Johnson. I was very happy to see him run. He was the best athlete here even though he only won one gold medal," Aouita said.

Johnson and Bulgarian high jumper Stefka Kostadinova set the only world records of the championships within a quarter of an hour of one another.

But world records aside, the second world championships gave a significant pointer for the 1988 Seoul Olympics as African runners took every men's flat race title from 800 metres to the marathon.

Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi was in Rome to see little-known marathon runner Douglas Wakiburu postage Australian defending champion Roh de Castella and the rest to hring his country their third title following the victories of Paul Kipkoech in the 10,000 metres and Billy Konchellah in the 800.

Africans recorded a remarkable treble on the final day with Somalia's Abdi Bile destroying British title-holder Steve Cram in the 1,500, Aouita reducing the rest to a supporting cast in the 5,000 and Wakiburu emerging

from obscurity in the marathon.

East Germany headed the medal chart with 10 golds, 11 silvers and 10 bronzes, while the United States won one title better than last time with nine golds, two more than the Soviet Union.

Silke Gladisch of East Germany (1,500 and 2,000), Tatiana Samolenko of the Soviet Union (1,500 and 3,000) and American Jackie Joyner-Kersey (heptathlon and long jump) completed individual doubles, emulating the feats of Lewis, fellow American Mary Decker and Czechoslovakia's Jarmila Kratochvilova in Helsinki.

Seven athletes retained their titles, most notably Soviet pole vaulter Sergei Bubka, who destroyed all rivals with just two vaults on Saturday and might well have beaten his own world record if a fanfare of trumpets heralding a victory ceremony had not broken his concentration at the critical point.

The great Ed Moses, beaten for the first time in nearly a decade last June, retained his 400 metres hurdles crown by just two hundredths of a second and announced he would aim for his third Olympic title in Seoul.

Positive dope testing

The International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) released the names on Monday of nine athletes suspended after positive dope tests this year.

French men's sprinter Antoine Richard, Romanian women's high jumper Gabriela Mihalea

and sprinter Mihalea Chindae, Australian women's javelin thrower Sue Howland, French men's shot putter Jean-Louis Demarne and hammer thrower Eric de Smedt and Norway's Lars Arvid Nilsen have all been banned for two years under new regulations approved by the IAAF congress here.

West German men's javelin thrower Thomas Menne and Turkish long jumper and triple jumper Temel Eerbek were suspended for three months.

IAAF officials said they did not know what event Nilsen had competed in.

Under the new regulations, athletes who have used ephedrine or its derivatives are suspended for three months for a first offence. Athletes using any other substance on the IAAF's list of banned substances are suspended for two years for a first offence. Any subsequent offence under either category will result in an automatic life ban.

W. Germans squander

An abysmal performance by the West German athletics team at the world championships which closed in Rome on Sunday has led to demands for a major shake-up in the way the sport is run domestically.

West Germany, not so long ago an athletics power, failed to win a single gold medal in Rome, picking up just one silver and two bronzes in by far the worst team display ever at major championships.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE — ABDOUN

6 super-deluxe apartments: 3 bedrooms with built-in closets, 3 bathrooms (porcher), one living room with a built-in T.V. unit, 2 salons, and a dining room, spacious kitchen fully equipped with oak cabinets, stove, hood fridge and freezer, and dishwasher; servant quarter i.e., room and bathroom and veranda; marble floors; living area: 330 sq.m. Parking area and swimming pool + storage room.

Call tel.: 603406, 816141.

FLAT FOR RENT

Luxury 2nd floor flat for rent in best location in Shmeisani; 340 sq.m., separate entrance, 2 car garage, 3-4 very large bedrooms, 2½ bathrooms, very spacious living area, opportunity for roof garden, can be furnished if desired.

Please call tel.: 660504, between 8-130

SUPER-DELUXE APARTMENT FOR RENT

Super-deluxe, 3 bedrooms, large sitting, dining, living rooms, garage, 2 bathrooms, large kitchen, storage, telephone, in new building, consists of 7 apartments, lift, second floor. Location: Umm Uttheina, close to Bulgarian and East German embassies.

Annual rent: JD 2,400
Call tel.: 601250, Dr. Zuhair.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT IN SWEIFIEH

New building, quiet area, 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. Services are: lift, covered garage, independent central heating, telephone, water reservoir.

For information, tel: 624719 (or 822437 evenings).

ANNOUNCEMENT

The PHILADELPHIA SINGERS, a mixed-voice choral group, will have its first rehearsal Wed., Sept. 9, 7:30-9:30, in the Haya Arts Center Theatre.

OLD AND NEW MEMBERS WELCOME.

For further information, call tel.: 841132 or 846117.

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Salon, living room, 3 bedrooms, balcony, bathroom, and kitchen with garden, central heating, and hot water. Location: Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle, near Sudanese embassy.

Call tel. 641379.

FOR SALE

1984 SUZUKI SJ410, 4WD, 25,000 km, excellent condition, DUTY NOT PAID.

Please call tel. 641261, ext. 45 (office) or 818907 (home).

VILLA FOR RENT IN NORTH WEST AMMAN

A fully-furnished or semi-furnished, consisting of two separate units which can be used or rented for either two residents, or by one family, and an office. The first unit has 3 bedrooms, 3 baths (340 sq.m.). The second unit, which is part of the first floor, has two bedrooms, one bath; can be used as second residence or regional office, equipped with telephone & a telex line. All with 500 sq.m. garden. Location: University of Jordan Villas.

For more information call, SHAHATIT, tel. 642021, from 9 a.m. to 2:30 p.m., 685595 from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Cinema Tel: 677420

CONCORD

F/X

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 675573

OPERA

SAVAGE STREETS

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema Tel: 677420

PLAZA

ZAPPED

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Peronists win Argentine polls

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP) — Recovering some of their traditional strength, the Peronists stunned President Raul Alfonsín's party in national elections, winning key governorships and apparent control of congress.

About 5,000 cheering Peronists, whose Labour-based party had been defeated by Mr. Alfonsín's centrist Radical Civic Union in 1983 and 1985 national elections, gathered in front of the rose-coloured government house to celebrate Sunday's election victories.

"Big gorilla get out of government house," they chanted, referring to Mr. Alfonsín. "This is the house of late President (Juan) Peron."

No arrests or violence were reported. But the official news agency Telam said two people were injured in a clash between Peronists and supporters of the centrist-right Democratic Union at a party headquarters elsewhere in Buenos Aires.

The most critical election upset came in Buenos Aires province, where Peronist veteran and former Economy Minister Antonio Cafiero, 64, defeated the Radicals' Juan Manuel Casella, 46, wresting control of the governorship

from the governing party. The victory marks Mr. Cafiero the Peronists' most likely candidate in the 1989 presidential elections. The province, with 40 per cent of the electorate, is a traditional breeding ground for presidential aspirants.

The strong Peronist showing appeared to stem from dissatisfaction with Alfonsín's handling of the economy and human rights issues.

Labour leaders charge that workers have lost at least 20 per cent of their purchasing power since Mr. Alfonsín was inaugurated in 1983, ending seven years of harsh military rule.

Analysts had predicted leftists would abandon the Radicals because of an Alfonsín-sponsored law that caused charges of kidnapping, torture and murder to be dropped against most military officers accused of abuses in the 1970s "dirty war" on leftists.

A government panel attributed the disappearance of 9,000 people to that campaign.

More conservative voters, many of whom voted for Mr. Alfonsín and his Radicals in the two previous elections, appeared to turn to the centre-right Central Democratic Union, which favours free enterprise and backs U.S. foreign policy. The party was expected to double the votes won two years ago.

With 78 per cent of the vote counted, official returns from Sunday's balloting gave the Peronists the lead in races for the governorships of 16 of 22 provinces, compared to 12 prior to the elections.

The Radicals, who previously held seven, led in just three races. It was the first renewal of governors, who serve four-year terms, since 1962. Military coups and cancelled elections had since impeded gubernatorial balloting.

In races for 127 of the 254 seats in the House of Deputies, the Peronists appeared headed for a wide victory and the majority now held by the Radicals.

Official results showed the Peronists leading with 41.5 per cent of the vote, the Radicals second with 37.5 per cent, the Central Democratic Union third with 6 per cent and the leftist

Intransigent Party fourth with 2 per cent. The Peronists already hold a majority in the senate.

A Peronist majority in both houses would seriously endanger Mr. Alfonsín's efforts to enact constitutional reform and privatise state-owned companies in an effort to reduce the size of government.

The exact number of seats won by each party will not be known until the official count is completed. House seats are awarded on the basis of percentage of votes cast for each party.

Voters also elected mayors and other local officials throughout the nation of 31 million inhabitants, 19 million of whom were eligible to cast ballots.

The vote is mandatory for all citizens between the ages of 18 and 70.

Radical Interior Minister Antonio Troccoli conceded his party's overall defeat at a news conference, saying the Peronists "now are going to have to share the work with us in very important areas."

Asked whether the election results could prompt cabinet changes, Mr. Troccoli said that any such decision "is the exclusive jurisdiction of the president."

Carter calls for democracy in Panama

WASHINGTON (R) — Former President Jimmy Carter, marking the 10th anniversary of the Panama Canal treaties on Monday, said the people of Panama should be able to decide on their government in free elections.

The policies of Panama's military-controlled government and the leader of its defence forces, Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega, have sparked public unrest and drawn condemnation from

Washington. Mr. Carter, who with Panama's then-leader the late General Omar Torrijos signed the 1977 treaties which provide for passing control of the canal to Panama, said the military should withdraw from politics.

"On that day ten years ago, Omar Torrijos and I spoke about how our two nations could become lasting partners. He told me that could only happen if Panama

were to become a democracy, and he pledged his commitment to that goal," Mr. Carter said in a statement.

"I am sure that Gen. Torrijos would be very disappointed by recent developments in Panama, and that he would hope, as I do, that the military would defend the nation by removing itself from politics and permitting the people to decide their own future by free elections."

Uganda offers temporary asylum to Bagaza

KAMPALA, Uganda (AP) — Uganda has offered temporary asylum to ousted Burundian President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza after the new military junta refused to allow him to return home, a Ugandan cabinet minister said Monday.

"He was desperate. He had nowhere to go. He was refused permission to fly into Bujumbura (the Burundian capital)," said the minister, who spoke on condition he not be identified.

Col. Bagaza, 41, was deposed Thursday while he was attending a meeting in Quebec, Canada. He abruptly left the meeting and flew to Paris and then to Nairobi.

His Kenyan hosts allowed him sanctuary for about 24 hours before he boarded a chartered aircraft to Entebbe, Uganda, on Saturday.

The Ugandan government has guaranteed temporary asylum to Col. Bagaza on humanitarian grounds in order to enable him to "set up his mind and plan where to go or what to do in the near future."

Belgian police quell riots in Brussels jail

BRUSSELS (R) — More than 300 regular and paramilitary police stormed a south Brussels prison on Sunday night and used teargas to end a riot by 200 prisoners, a police spokesman said.

Prisoners complained their conditions were worse than those prepared for 26 British soccer fans facing extradition to Belgium this week for trial after a 1985 riot that killed 39 people in a Brussels stadium.

Police restored order after more than three hours and forced prisoners back into their cells, the spokesman said.

Two prisoners were injured and taken to hospital, where one

was receiving treatment for a heart condition. No details were available on their injuries.

Unconfirmed reports said six police were also hurt. The red-brick prison was cordoned off by police for several hours while calm was restored, and reporters saw paramilitary police with truncheons and riot shields leaving the building.

Red Cross spokesman Marc Lerch said there had been extensive damage inside the prison and about 25 inmates had been treated for minor injuries.

The police spokesman said the trouble involved a whole block of about 200 prisoners when inmates refused to go back to their cells

after their afternoon walk. "They were setting mattresses on fire and smashing up furniture... it seems they wanted the same conditions as those the British fans will have. They chanted slogans like 'three-star hooligans' and 'hooligans in a hotel'," he said.

The slogans apparently referred to conditions at Louvain prison near Brussels where the 26 Britons are expected to be housed.

The Belgian media, commenting that the fans will be able to watch colour television and play table football, have described the prison as four-star accommodation.

U.S. congressmen visit Soviet radar station

MOSCOW (AP) — The Communist Party daily Pravda reported Monday that a U.S. congressional delegation toured a secret radar station that American officials have said violates the 1972-ballistic missile treaty.

The Soviet-sponsored visit was evidence of "the firm intention of the USSR to strictly observe conditions of the 1972 agreement to limit anti-ballistic missile systems," Pravda said, quoting the Soviet News Agency TASS, which sent a reporter to the station.

It was not clear from the Soviet report what facilities the congressional group toured Saturday at the base north of Krasnoyarsk in Siberia. However, the New York Times said the group visited the radar's two main structures, an 11-story transmitter and a 30-story receiver. Both were under

construction, the report said.

The seven-member American delegation left the Soviet Union on Monday morning, according to a U.S. embassy spokesman.

Soviet Defence officials argue that the radar station is in compliance with the missile treaty, and say that U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative, or "Star Wars," poses a threat to the agreement.

The visit to Krasnoyarsk, in an area closed to foreigners, was apparently aimed at winning support for the Kremlin position.

The congressmen last week visited the Semipalatinsk nuclear testing range in the Republic of Kazakhstan, where Soviet scientists and researchers with the private U.S. environmental group observed a non-nuclear explosion.

U.K. tightens security for Thatcher

LONDON (R) — British police are mounting this week a massive security operation to protect Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher amid fears of an Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrilla attack.

Alarm was sparked by the arrest of the three suspected IRA guerrillas, due to appear on Monday morning at a special top security court in the town of Chippington, west of London, to face charges of plotting to murder Northern Ireland Secretary Tom King.

British police have remained tight-lipped about their investigations, saying only the three — two men aged 24 and 27 and woman aged 22 — were detained in the grounds of Mr. King's country home while he was on holiday in Scotland.

The three, said by newspapers to be Irish, were charged on Saturday after being held for a week under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.

According to the British press, they could belong to an IRA unit sent to Britain as part of a wider plot against Mrs. Thatcher and her cabinet in the run-up to the ruling Conservative Party annual conference in Blackpool next month.

Several newspapers said the Blackpool link was established when detectives discovered a letter on one of the men booking a hotel room there before the conference.

Mrs. Thatcher narrowly escaped death in 1984 when an IRA time bomb exploded on the last night of the Conservative Party conference in the hotel where she was staying with her senior cabinet colleagues in the southern coastal resort of Brighton. Five people were killed and 30 injured in the attack.

The Sunday Times quoted the leader of Sinn Féin, the political wing of the IRA, as telling an IRA rally last week that another Brighton bomb might improve the chances of bringing "Thatcher — or maybe not Thatcher — back to the negotiating table."

Security has been tightened inside Blackpool's Imperial Hotel, where Mrs. Thatcher will stay during the conference from Sept. 6 to 9.

Polish farmers rally in support of union

CZESTOCHOWA, Poland (AP) — Thousands of farmers on a pilgrimage to this southern city applauded a union leader who urged the rebuilding of the outlawed Rural Solidarity union, which represented private farmers.

Also Sunday, more than 3,000 people marched in the Western town of Miedzyrzecz to protest plans to build a nuclear waste dump in nearby World War II army bunkers, a government critic reported.

Jack Czaputowicz, a member of the Freedom and Peace Movement, a banned organisation, said he received a report on the protest from a movement activist in Miedzyrzecz.

Mr. Czaputowicz said large number of police observed the

Philippine mutineers leave prison ships

MANILA (R) — The Philippine army on Monday began freeing hundreds of mutineer troops jailed on ships in Manila Bay since staging a coup attempt, but the military rejected calls for clemency for the revolt's leaders.

"That depends on the president but as far as we are concerned we will follow the book," spokesman Col. Honesto Isleta said.

As the first troops were brought ashore for "re-education" before returning to their units, Armed Forces Chief General Fidel Ramos warned that a new coup attempt could not be ruled out.

Senate Defence Committee Chairman Raul Manglapus quoted Gen. Ramos as saying: "There is a possibility of a new attempt to disrupt the government but not of the same size and dimension as on Aug. 28."

About 1,300 mutineers had been held since then in two navy ships five kilometres from shore.

Military leaders ordered 800 of them, mostly privates, brought ashore for rehabilitation.

"After they are cleared, they will be returned to their mother units to fight (the country's Communist) insurgents. They will be back to being normal soldiers," Col. Isleta said.

The mutineers brought ashore were prevented from contact with relatives who queued up to see them, witnesses said.

President Corason Aquino has ruled out an amnesty for Col. Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan, the coup leader, who has gone into hiding with several other rebel officers.

At the time of the rebellion she vowed there would be "no terms ... for traitors."

Troops asked for an amnesty for the coup leaders at the weekend when Vice President Salvador Laurel toured army camps around Manila.

The soldiers also called for the dismissal of two cabinet minis-

ters, Executive Secretary Joker Arroyo and Presidential Legal Counsel Teodoro Locsin Jr., accusing them of giving Mrs. Aquino bad advice on military problems.

Reporters at a meeting at Villamor Air Force Base said ordinary soldiers and young officers booed a colonel who told Mr. Laurel he had no complaint about the leadership of Armed Forces Chief General Fidel Ramos.

The soldiers cheered when another officer said he believed in what Col. Honasan was fighting for. But the soldiers also said they did not favour mutiny as a means to reforms.

Mr. Laurel told reporters he was touring army camps around the country as Mrs. Aquino's personal emissary to hear from the soldiers what their grievances were.

On Monday, military sources showed the Associated Press a copy of a confidential survey, taken by armed forces intelligence a month before the Aug. 28 coup attempt, which showed significant discontent within the ranks against the Aquino government.

The report did not say how many soldiers were surveyed but claimed 55 per cent believed the government treats soldiers unfairly. Nearly 35 per cent thought government policies were "pro-Communist," but 66 per cent said they would not take part in a coup.

Forty-six per cent approved of Gen. Ramos' leadership but 43 per cent believed the 59-year-old West Point graduate should step down in favour of a younger officer, the survey found.

"A significant result of the survey view (the military's) overall leadership as a moderate and, to a lesser degree, strong, the report said. "While a minority criticised the leadership as weak, the number is significant enough to act as a catalyst in the brewing restlessness among rank and file."

Inter-rebel fighting hinders Sri Lankan peace plan

COLOMBO (R) — Fighting between rival Tamil guerrilla groups is stalling a Sri Lankan peace accord which ended their separatist struggle in July, officials said on Monday.

"The fighting sets the clock back in implementing the peace accord," a Sri Lankan official, who declined to be identified, told Reuters.

At least seven people have been killed and two wounded since Thursday in clashes between the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and two

other groups in northern and eastern areas.

Indian High Commissioner (Ambassador) Jyotindra Nath Dixit said conflict between Tamil groups were to be expected after the end of their four-year war with the government.

"This is the aftermath of violence and people have to be patient. These clashes were not totally unexpected," Mr. Dixit told Reuters.

Tamils regard the north and east, to be given autonomy by the Sinhalese-dominated government,

COLUMNS 768

One killed in elephant god riots

NEW DELHI (R) — One person was killed and 40 were wounded as Hindu processions were stoned in central India on Sunday and police fired warning shots to stop rioting. The Press Trust of India (PTI) said the rioters threw stones and light bulbs filled with acid and set fire to a bakery in Ahmednagar, 200 kilometres east of Bombay. The violence erupted as dozens of processions in Ahmednagar and nearby towns headed for a river to immerse images of the elephant-headed god Ganesha. The region in Maharashtra state has a large Muslim population whose faith bans representations of gods, but PTI did not say who stoned the processions. Some 24,300 Ganesha idols were immersed by Hindus across the state, the news agency said. Police reinforcements had been called into the area and gatherings of more than five people had been banned to prevent more violence, it added.

U.S. prison population reaches 570,519

WASHINGTON (R) — The number of inmates in the overcrowded U.S. prison system has swelled to an all-time high of 570,519 convicts, the Justice Department has reported. The number of prisoners on June 30 was nearly five per cent higher than at the end of 1986 and almost eight per cent above a year earlier, said the report by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the department's information-gathering arm. In the six-month period, more than 25,000 inmates were added to America's prisons, it said.

Cosby tops list of richest entertainers

NEW YORK (AP) — Comedian Bill Cosby is the world's highest-paid entertainer, with estimated earnings of at least \$84 million in 1986 and 1987, according to Forbes magazine. Cosby — television star, best-selling author and commercial pitchman — is a one-man growth industry, the magazine says in its Sept. 21 issue. His earnings will jump from \$27 million in 1986 to at least \$57 million this year, Forbes says. And that doesn't count the syndication value of this year's episodes of his hit TV series, "The Cosby Show," or his investment in such enterprises as a Florida television station and a Coca-Cola bottler in New York. If Cosby got paid today for the return value of this year's 28 shows, the comedian's income could swell to almost \$100 million in 1987, the magazine predicts. "If Cosby continues to rack up earnings like this," the magazine said, "he is all but certain to be the first entertainer to become a billionaire." But comparison, America's top-grossing executive, Chrysler Corp.'s Lee Iacocca, collected only \$32 million over 1985 and 1986, the most recent two-year period for which Forbes has kept executive pay records. Cosby heads a glittering list of show-business notables who rake in millions of dollars per year, according to Forbes. The top 10 for 1986 and 1987, in addition to Cosby, are: Sylvester Stallone, Rocky and Rambo star, \$74 million; Bruce Springsteen, rock singer, \$56 million; Charles M. Schulz, cartoonist for the Peanuts strip, \$55 million; Eddie Murphy, comedian and actor, \$50 million; Steven Spielberg, movie maker, \$50 million; Madonna, singer and actress, \$47 million; Whitney Houston, recording artist, \$44 million; Michael Jackson, pop singer, \$43 million; Johnny Carson, star of the Tonight entertainment show, \$40 million.

Monument to homosexuals inaugurated

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands (AP) — This nation's small but vocal Gay Rights community took another step toward public recognition with the inauguration of the country's first monument to homosexuals. Some 1,000 people watched the inauguration ceremony, a collective effort by about 40 gay men and women attended by Deputy Health Minister Dick Dees and Amsterdam Mayor Ed Van Thijn. The Dutch government and the city both put up about a quarter of the 400,000-guilder (\$200,000) cost of the monument, designed by sculptor Karin Daur. The monument, next to this Dutch capital's historic West Church, consists of three triangular slabs of pink marble symbolising the past, present and future of the Gay Rights Movement. The 13-metre equilateral triangles, arranged in a triangular pattern, are derived from the Pink Triangle that homosexuals were forced to display on their clothing in the death camps of Nazi Germany. The symbol is frequently worn by Gay Rights activists in The Netherlands, a nation which prides itself on tolerance of unconventional lifestyles.

Zoologist seeks key to male contraceptive

DURHAM, New Hampshire (AP) — A University of New Hampshire zoologist is using the common northern starfish in research aimed at producing a contraceptive pill for human males. Charles Walker is studying sperm production by starfish because, unlike human males, it produces sperm only once a year, he said. Walker said the starfish spends the rest of the year building up spermatocytes, which become sperm. Walker is trying to find the chemical trigger that tells the cells when to divide and form sperm. Walker said he believes a similar process occurs in humans. A pill to block a chemical trigger should have fewer side effects than hormones such as steroids, he said. The starfish has the advantage of having two organs in each of its five legs where sperm are produced, making it a useful lab specimen. Walker said the starfish also is in a more direct evolutionary line with humans than the fruit fly and other animals used in similar research.

Porcupines startle motorists in Iran

LONDON (R) — Two giant porcupines roamed a city street in western Iran, panicking poultry and startling motorists, IRNA news agency said on Sunday. Squawking chickens were spread to eternity on deadly 40 cm quills as the spiny rodents barged amongst them and into the traffic in Khorramabad. It was "quite a scene," IRNA reported, until residents "stoned the prickly visitors to peaceful rest."

Scientists produce the long-life bread

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian military scientists have succeeded in developing a long-life Chapati, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported on Sunday. It said the Defence Food Research Laboratory in Karnataka, southern India, had synthesised a preservative which, mixed with Chapati dough, kept the unleavened bread fresh for six months while retaining its flavour and nutritive value. A report from the laboratory described other breakthroughs in the Indian diet "with potential applications in the civil sector." These included dehydrated, 10-minute-to-cook Pilao rice and instant dal (lentils) which, by a process of pressure-cooking, enzyme treatment and blending with flavours, would need no cooking but only the addition of boiling water.

Swaziland bans production of war film

MBABANE (R) — The government of Swaziland has stopped an American company from shooting a Rambo-type war film in the southern African kingdom, Swazi Tourism Minister Derek Von Wisell announced. A spokesman for the U.S.-based Warner Brothers Communications Group, J.C. Jones, said Scorpio would now be filmed in South African-ruled Namibia (South West Africa). Mr. Wisell, announcing the ban on Friday, gave no reason but sources close to the government said there had been objections to parts of the script. The sources said the film, starring Swedish actor Dolph Lundgren, would depict a conflict in Africa between black guerrillas and foreign mercenaries. Eleven members of the African National Congress, the main guerrilla group fighting for black majority rule in South Africa, have been killed in Swaziland this year, according to South Africa's Institute for Strategic Studies. Swaziland Prime Minister Sotsha Dlamini has blamed "a neighbouring country" for the killings.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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TABLE PRESENCE

Both vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH		EAST	
♠ 10 4 3	♥ A Q 9 4 2	♠ A Q 9 4 2	♥ A Q 9 4 2
♦ K 10 4 2	♣ A 6	♦ K 10 4 2	♣ A 6
♠ K Q 8 5 4		♠ K Q 8 5 4	
WEST	EAST	WEST	EAST
♠ K 10 5 3	♥ A Q 9 4 2	♠ K 10 5 3	♥ A Q 9 4 2
♦ 10 4 3	♣ A 6	♦ 10 4 3	♣ A 6
♠ 10 7 6 2	♣ J 9 8	♠ 10 7 6 2	♣ J 9 8
SOUTH		SOUTH	
♠ 8 7 6	♥ A J 3	♠ 8 7 6	♥ A J 3
♦ A J 3	♣ J 9 8 5 3	♦ A J 3	♣ J 9 8 5 3
♠ Void		♠ Void	

The bidding:
West North East South
Pass Pass 1 Pass 2
4 ♠ 6 1 Pass Pass
Dble Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Three of ♠

If there is one attribute that all great players possess it is table presence—the ability to sense what is happening. Watch the late, great Lew Mathe in action against Italy's famed Blue Team on this hand from the 1982 World Team Championship.

Mathe, South, and Bobby Nail were opposed by Giorgio Belladonna and Walter Avarrelli. Nail's leap to six diamonds was well-judged—it was quite possibly a makeable contract and, even if not, it might

have tempted his opponents into six spades.

After much thought Belladonna led a low spade. Mathe ruffed in dummy and led the king of clubs. When Avarrelli followed low without any pain, Mathe decided he did not have the ace of clubs, so he trumped in hand, ruffed a spade, and then used a heart finesse and the ace to two entries for further spade ruffs. Finally, he ruffed a club back to hand and led a trump, losing only one trick to the ace of diamonds.

That might not seem like a very difficult hand, but watch what happened at the other table where Eugenio Chiaradia went down one for Italy—in five diamonds! He, too, received a spade lead, ruffed in dummy, and played the king of clubs, but he elected to discard a spade. West took his ace and shifted to a trump. East rose with the ace and returned a trump for the second trick for the defense.

Now Chiaradia spurned the simple line of a heart finesse in favor of a heart-club squeeze. He ruffed a spade in dummy, discarded one on the queen of clubs and then led out all his trumps. Unfortunately, the queen of hearts was not in the hand with the long clubs, and so he ended up losing a trick to the lady.